

# THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS

REGISTERED AT THE GENERAL POST-OFFICE FOR TRANSMISSION ABROAD.

No. 2213.—VOL. LXXIX.

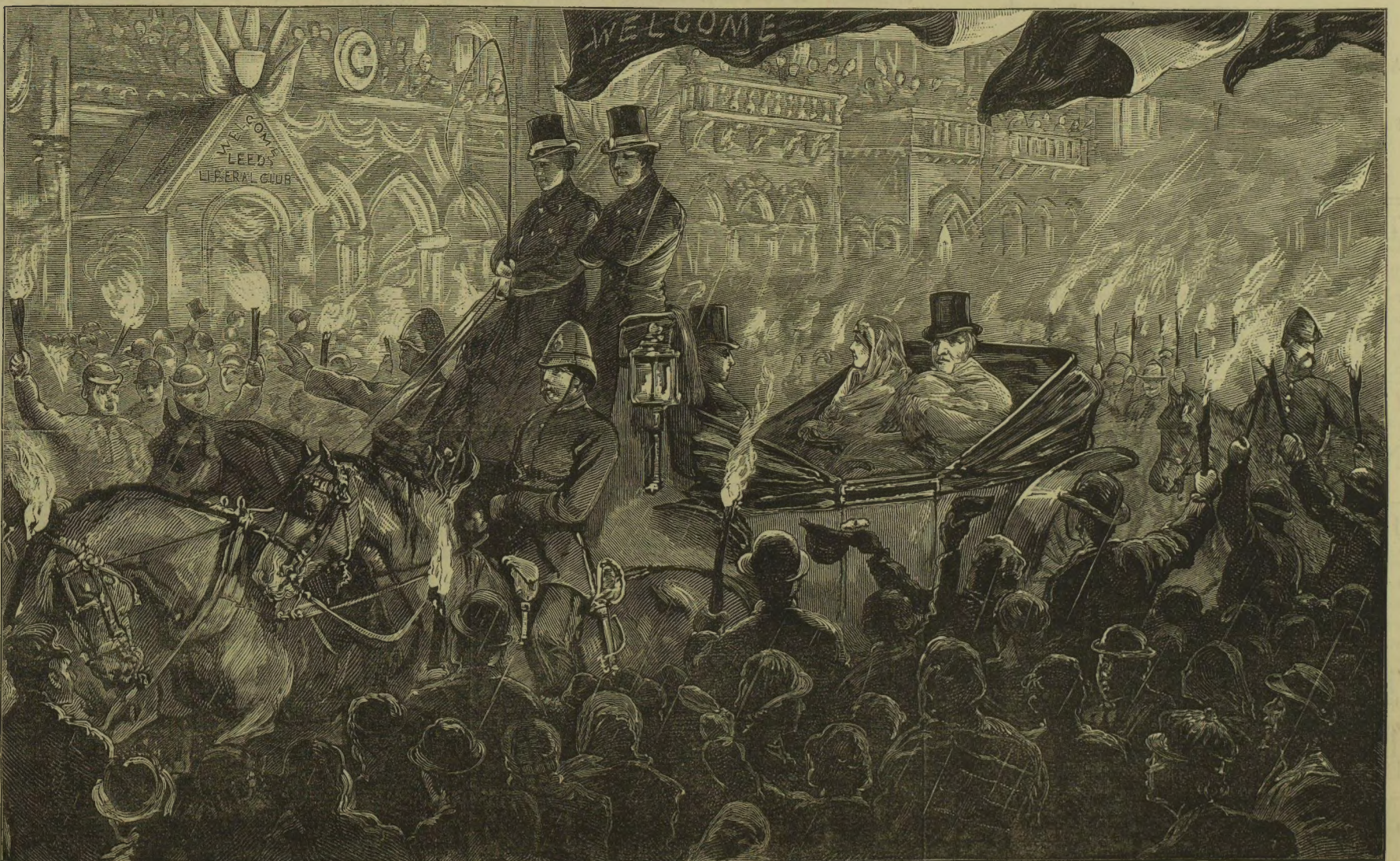
SATURDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1881.

WITH TWO SUPPLEMENTS } SIXPENCE.  
By Post, 6d.

MR. GLADSTONE AT LEEDS.



THE BANQUET.



THE TORCHLIGHT PROCESSION.—SEE PAGE 370.



## BIRTHS.

On the 9th inst., at 14, Grenville-place, South Kensington, the wife of Major Napier, 3rd Hussars, of a son.

On the 7th inst., at The Towers, Sefton Park, Liverpool, Mrs. J. Marke Wood, of a daughter.

On the 1st inst., at Evandale, Upper Chorlton-road, Manchester, the wife of John C. Rogers, of Valparaiso, Chili, of a son.

## MARRIAGES.

On Aug. 23, at the British Legation, Lima, South America, Arthur Washington, second son of the late Charles Rowe, Esq., of 27, Pembroke-square, London, to Ida, fourth daughter of Charles Watson, Esq., of Lima, Peru.

On the 26th ult., at St. John's, Oulton, by the Rev. Thomas W. De Vine, M.A., assisted by the Rev. John Ford, Robert Williams, second son of Adam Young, C.B., Secretary of H.M. Inland Revenue, London, to Annie Frances, third daughter of George Meakin, Esq., The Hayes, Stone, Staffordshire.

On the 12th ult., at the Pro-Cathedral, Rangoon, British Burmah, by Archdeacon the Ven. G. F. Popham Blyth, M.A., James Robert McCullagh, Esq., Captain Royal Engineers, Survey of India, to Jessie, only child of J. Balfour Cockburn, Esq., M.D., A.M.D.

On the 5th inst., at Aylesford, Kent, by the Bishop of Dover, assisted by the Rev. H. Harbord and the Rev. Cyril Grant, Vicar of the parish, Captain Lord Charles Robert Pratt, 52nd Light Infantry, third son of the second Marquis of Camden, to Florence Maria Stevenson, third daughter of Major G. R. Stevenson, formerly of the 7th Dragoon Guards.

## DEATHS.

On the 9th inst., at Folkestone, Dowager Lady Welby Gregory, aged 75.

On the 7th inst., at Pustlinch, the Rev. Duke Yonge, of Pustlinch, Rector of Newton Ferrers, Devon, aged 58.

On the 9th inst., at Bournemouth, Colonel the Hon. Augustus Foley, late Grenadier Guards.

\* \* The charge for the insertion of Births, Marriages, or Deaths is Five Shillings for each announcement.

## CALENDAR FOR THE WEEK ENDING OCT. 22.

| SUNDAY, OCT. 16.  |   |
|---|---|
| Eighteenth Sunday after Trinity.  | Westminster Abbey, 10 a.m., Rev. Canon G. E. Jelf; 3 p.m., Rev. Canon Barry.                |
| Morning Lessons: Jer. xxxvi.  | St. James's, noon, Rev. W. B. Jolley.   |
| Evening Lessons: Ezek. ii. or xiii. 1-17. Luke xii. 35.   | Whitehall, 11 a.m., Rev. John Scarth; 3 p.m., Rev. W. Hulton.                               |
| St. Paul's Cathedral, 10.30 a.m., Rev. G. S. Ram; 3.15 p.m., Bishop Claughton; 7 p.m., Rev. Canon Butler.                         | Savoy, 11.30 a.m., Rev. Charles Crosleigh; 7 p.m., Rev. R. W. Thompson, Assistant Chaplain. |
| MONDAY, OCT. 17.  |   |
| The Duchess of Edinburgh born, 1853.  | Foxhunting begins.  |
|   | Medical Society, 8.30 p.m.  |
| TUESDAY, OCT. 18.   |   |
| St. Luke the Evangelist.  | Gresham Lectures, 6 p.m. (Dr. H. Wyld on Music), deferred till Nov. 29.                     |
| Meeting at the Mansion House to promote Telegraphic Communication between Lighthouses and the Shore.                              | Pathological Society, 8.30 p.m.   |
| Humane Society, 3.30 p.m.   | Croydon Races.  |
| WEDNESDAY, OCT. 19.   |   |
| Bankers' Institute, 6 p.m. (Mr. G. H. Pownall on the Proportional Use of Credit Documents and Metallic Money in English Finance.) |   |
| THURSDAY, OCT. 20.  |   |
| Midland Institute, Birmingham, New Buildings opened (address by Dr. Siemens).   | Huddersfield Musical Festival (3 days) Toxophilite Society. Sandown Park Races.             |
| FRIDAY, OCT. 21.  |   |
| Battle of Trafalgar, victory and death of Nelson, 1805.   |   |
| SATURDAY, OCT. 22.  |   |
| Revocation of the Edict of Nantes and great expulsion of French Protestants, who settled in England and Germany, 1685.            |   |

Will be Published on the 18th inst.,

PRICE ONE SHILLING (INLAND POSTAGE, 2½d.).

## THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON ALMANACK FOR 1882

CONTAINS

### TWELVE LARGE INTERESTING ENGRAVINGS:

DIAGRAMS OF THE DURATION OF MOONLIGHT;  
SIX COLOURED PICTURES,

PRINTED BY LEIGHTON BROTHERS' CHROMATIC PROCESS,  
FROM ORIGINALS BY EMINENT ARTISTS;  
AND

A GREAT VARIETY OF USEFUL INFORMATION  
FOR REFERENCE THROUGHOUT THE YEAR.

Published at the Office of the "Illustrated London News,"  
198, Strand.

Post-Office Orders, &c., payable to George C. Leighton.

### THE BRIGHTON SEASON.

Frequent Trains from Victoria and London Bridge. Also Trains in connection from Kensington and Liverpool Street.

Return Tickets, London to Brighton, available for eight days. Weekly, Fortnightly, and Monthly Tickets, at cheap rates, available to travel by all Trains between London and Brighton.

Cheap Half-Guinea First-Class Day Tickets to Brighton every Saturday, from Victoria and London Bridge, admitting to the Grand Aquarium and Royal Pavilion.

Cheap First-Class Day Tickets to Brighton every Sunday, from Victoria at 10.45 a.m., and London Bridge at 10.35 a.m.

Pullman Drawing-Room Cars between Victoria and Brighton. Through bookings to Brighton from principal stations on the railways in the Northern and Midland districts.

A Special Train for Horses, Carriages, and Servants, from Victoria to Brighton, at 11.15 a.m. every Weekday.

### GRAND AQUARIUM AND PAVILION. Military and other Concerts every Saturday afternoon. For which the above Saturday Cheap Tickets are Available.

### NEW ROUTE TO WEST BRIGHTON. By the Direct Line, Preston Park to Cliftonville.

A Morning Up and Evening Down Fast Train Every Week Day between London Bridge and West Brighton.

### PARIS.—SHORTEST, CHEAPEST ROUTE.

VIA NEWHAVEN, DIEPPE, and ROUEN.

Cheap Express Service every Weeknight, 1st, 2nd, and 3rd Class. From Victoria, 7.50 p.m. and London Bridge 8.0 p.m. Fares—Single, 35s., 24s., 17s.; Return, 55s., 39s., 30s.

Powerful Paddle-Steamers with excellent cabins, &c. Trains run alongside Steamers at Newhaven and Dieppe.

SOUTH OF FRANCE, ITALY, SWITZERLAND, &c.—Tourists' Tickets are issued enabling the holder to visit all the principal places of interest.

HAYRE.—Passengers booked through by this route every Weeknight from Victoria and London Bridge as above.

HONFLEUR, TROUVILLE, CAEN, &c.—Passengers booked through from Victoria and London Bridge, via Littlehampton, every Monday and Wednesday.

### TICKETS and every Information at the Brighton Company's

West-End General Offices, 28, Regent-circus, Piccadilly, and 8, Grand Hotel-buildings, Trafalgar-square; also at the Victoria and London Bridge Stations.

(By order) J. P. KNIGHT, General Manager.

### DORÉ'S GREAT WORKS.—"ECCE HOMO" ("Full of divine dignity."—The Times) and "THE ASCENSION." "CHRIST LEAVING THE PRETORIUM." "CHRIST ENTERING JERUSALEM," with all his other Great Pictures.—DORÉ GALLERY, 35, New Bond-street. Daily, 10 to 6. 1s.

### MR. and MRS. GERMAN REED'S ENTERTAINMENT.—

Managers, Messrs. Alfred Reed and Corney Grain.—ST. GEORGE'S HALL, Laugham-place, CHERRY-TREE FARM, YE FANCIE FAIRE, 1881 (Last Representations), and ALL AT SEA. Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, and Friday at Eight; Thursday and Saturday at Three. Admission, 1s., 2s.; Stalls 3s. and 5s. Novelties in preparation.

## SEVENTEENTH CONSECUTIVE YEAR AT ST. JAMES'S HALL.

THE MOORE and BURGESS MINSTRELS' FRESH PROGRAMME, introduced for the first time on the occasion of the inauguration of their Seventeenth Year at ST. JAMES'S HALL Monday, Sept. 19, will be repeated EVERY NIGHT AT EIGHT.

MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS, and SATURDAYS, THREE and EIGHT.

See the "Times," "Telegraph," "Daily News," "Daily Chronicle," "Morning Post," and "Morning Advertiser," of Tuesday, Sept. 20, on the Moore and Burgess Entertainment.

Tickets and Places at Austin's Office, St. James's Hall, from 9.30 a.m.

## THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS.

LONDON: SATURDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1881.

The truly Yorkshire welcome given by the population of Leeds—we might say the West Riding—to the Prime Minister and his family has been unsurpassed for its cordiality, splendour, and completeness. Mr. Gladstone was received with the homage due to the pre-eminent statesman of the nation rather than the leader of a party. We need not here dwell upon the remarkable features of the demonstration—his arrival at the railway station; the scene at the presentation of the eighty addresses from Liberal associations; the great meeting in the Townhall; the monster banquet in the extemporised hall in the old Cloth-yard, followed by the torch-light procession of some 2500 working men, who escorted Mr. Gladstone to Headingley; his reception by the Chamber of Commerce on Saturday; and the subsequent mass meeting of 25,000 men in the Cloth Hall. The Prime Minister repaid the enthusiasm of the citizens of Leeds—which lasted without flagging from Thursday to Saturday, and which the reporters declare to have been "indescribable"—with a series of masterly addresses on the public questions of the day, delivered with unfailing vigour and more than his accustomed impressiveness. It was only natural that, at a time when he was the object of universal homage and affection, Mr. Gladstone should, to a great extent, forget that he was a party leader and become the mouthpiece of national sentiment. Rarely has a foremost statesman so impressively described the political situation, and thrown so much light upon the problems of the day, without neglecting the restraints imposed upon him as a responsible Minister. Whether the tone of his addresses be regarded as too highly pitched or not, it cannot be contested that their entire scope tended to elevate public feeling and to subdue party bitterness. The laurels won by the Premier during his matchless management of the Irish Land Bill have received new lustre from his interesting and informing speeches at Leeds; and it may be said of him, as was said of Lord Palmerston when he ceased to be the leader of a party and became the exponent of national opinion—"We are all proud of him."

The value of these addresses consists not only in the wide range of topics they embrace and the ripe experience with which they are imbued, but in the exalted position of the statesman who delivered them. Everyone listens when the Prime Minister discourses on contemporary events, in the moulding of which he has no mean share. The "fair trade" question was grappled with in one of his earliest speeches, and with all the firmness of a master of finance. It was not the condition of our foreign trade, but the deficient harvests, which have made us a hundred millions poorer, that lie at the root of the depression of trade; and Mr. Gladstone fairly called upon Sir Stafford Northcote—an "instructed and intelligent free-trader"—not to palter with the matter, but to have the courage of his convictions; for "it depends upon him, and perhaps him alone, to determine whether this question shall become a national question or not." Though not likely to reveal with distinctness the future policy of his Cabinet, the Premier foreshadowed its general drift. First and foremost is the necessity for reforming the procedure of the House of Commons. "For the sake of every interest, for the sake of every measure, the noblest legislative instrument in the world" must be restored to efficiency. Next in importance and urgency, in Mr. Gladstone's estimation—for the extension of the county franchise can wait—is the protection of the English tenant farmer from the loss of the capital invested in his improvements; but this much-needed reform ought not, in his opinion, to be modelled upon the Irish Land Act. As to the relief of agricultural distress, the Premier joins issue with his opponents. He objects to all grants in aid in any form "without a thorough consideration of the question of local self-government;" for, at present, such concessions are an ultimate gift to the landlord. The programme for next year has thus been almost defined at Leeds. Half the Session will, perhaps, be consumed by the House of Commons in an attempt to remedy obstruction, and it is to be deeply deplored that in this truly national object the Government are not, if Sir Stafford Northcote's hints have any meaning, to be actively assisted by the Opposition.

The Prime Minister has not shirked the Irish difficulty, and in his address on Friday evening he spoke with the utmost frankness and solemnity on this "burning question." He has not "lost confidence in the people of Ireland;" but he considers that the passing of the Land Act imposes upon the Government new and special obligations with reference to the enforcement of the law

and the public peace. Without referring to the members of the Land League in the mass, Mr. Gladstone fastens upon Mr. Parnell, who wields "a very formidable power in Ireland," and denounces him as intent upon frustrating the beneficial operation of the Land Act, the advantages of which the Government believe the Irish nation desires to secure, by means of a small body of men who preach "the gospel of public plunder." The Prime Minister's warning words on this subject are clear and emphatic. "We are determined," he said, "that no force and no fear of force, and no fear of ruin through force, shall, so far as we are concerned and as it is in our power to decide the question, prevent the Irish people from having the full and free benefit of the Land Act. And if, when we have that short further experience to which I have referred; if it should then appear that there is still to be fought the final conflict in Ireland between law on the one side and sheer lawlessness upon the other; if the law, purged from defect and from any taint of injustice, is still to be refused, and the first condition of political society to remain unfulfilled, then I say, gentlemen, without hesitation, that the resources of civilisation are not yet exhausted. I shall recognise in full, when facts are ripe—and their ripeness is approaching—the duty and the responsibility of the Government. I call upon all orders and degrees of men in these two kingdoms—in these three kingdoms—to support the Government in the discharge of the duty, and in acquitting itself of the responsibility; and I, for one, in that state of facts, relying upon my fellow-countrymen in these three nations associated together, have not a doubt of the result." The protracted cheers that greeted this uncompromising declaration at the Leeds meeting are, we doubt not, a genuine reflection of that public opinion in England and Scotland which is not biassed by party prejudices. Mr. Parnell has met the Premier's warning with abuse, evasion, and bravado, which ill conceals the dismay of a reckless, though not a courageous demagogue, over whom retribution impends.

In the last of his series of speeches, on Saturday, the Prime Minister touched and threw considerable light upon the foreign policy of England, as well as vindicated the past action of the Liberal party, which, without encouraging criminal aggression, had, he contends, made the Empire strong. As to the negotiations with France, they might, he said, depend upon it that if there was a new Treaty of Commerce, it would not be one "of retrogression, small or great." This is a distinct and reassuring pledge, which the French Government will not fail to lay to heart. In respect to Egypt, the paramount consideration was united action with France. This good understanding has never been shaken; and the visible sign of it, now that the Sultan has needlessly interposed by means of a Commission, is the resolution to send a French and English ship-of-war to Alexandria, not as a menace, nor as a demonstration, but as a precautionary measure. A still more critical question is the action of the Volksraad in denouncing the Convention with this country which has been signed by the leaders of the Boers. Mr. Gladstone admits that there are points in that treaty "capable of amendment;" but he states that the Government will "faithfully maintain the interests of the numerous and extended native populations" of the Transvaal, and the dignity of this great empire. Apparently, in proportion as the Imperial Government is firm, the Boers—who cling to Dutch traditions, as wittily described in Canning's familiar epigram—will yield under protest.

The borough of Leeds has been rewarded for its conspicuous attachment to Mr. Gladstone's family by having been chosen as the platform from which the programme of the Prime Minister has been enunciated—a programme instinct with patriotism, devoid of partizanship, and based upon the preservation of the vital interests of the nation. It has been freely dealt with by Lord Salisbury and Sir Stafford Northcote at Newcastle. It is the province of the leaders of the Opposition to criticise the policy of the Government rather than to suggest an alternative. But such criticism should be reasonable, and something like a better way ought to be indicated. Great latitude is allowed to pointed sarcasm, and even to "flouts and jeers." But when Lord Salisbury on Tuesday night compared Mr. Gladstone to Cataline, and declared that her Majesty's present advisers are as much "professors of public plunder" as Mr. Parnell, because they brought in an Irish Compensation Bill, he indulged in foolish vituperation. Such coarse invective does not assist the formation of sound opinion, but only "makes the judicious grieve." The best result of the Conservative speeches at Newcastle was Sir Stafford Northcote's acceptance of the Prime Minister's challenge. Protection, he somewhat reluctantly admitted, could not be held as "an article of faith, though it may be a pious opinion." Thus the right hon. gentleman mildly throws over the fair traders. But both these Conservative statesmen would have acted more wisely if they had promised the Government loyal co-operation in putting down Irish lawlessness than in attempting to fasten upon them responsibility for the anarchy that now obtains in that distracted country, and which received its first development when their party was in power.



## THE PLAYHOUSES.

Let it be duly recorded that on Monday evening, the 10th of October, 1881, at about a quarter to nine o'clock, after the National Anthem had been sung in right loyal fashion, the electric light made its very first appearance upon any stage. The scene was the new, handsome, and commodious Savoy Theatre, just completed by Mr. R. D'Oyly Carte, on the Thames Embankment, and when—the audience having sufficiently admired London's latest playhouse, praised the decorations, and recognised the true art feeling that characterised the whole—Mr. Manager came forward to say he had subdued the bashfulness of the electric spark, and she had consented to appear, there was a hum of expectation and anxiety throughout the house. The effect was instantaneous. A start, a tremor, and a pause, and then suddenly the auditorium was literally brilliant with the novel light. I am bound to add that the debutante received a tremendous reception. The electric light was cheered to the very echo, gazed at, admired, and then cheered again; and soon an almost unanimous verdict of success was pronounced. The light is soft and pleasant, and the theatrical atmosphere is unquestionably lightened. The only fault that I could find with the light so far is that it is far too strong, the lamps too numerous, the glare too powerful, and the audience is illumined at the expense of the stage. I found my eyeballs aching and my head throbbing, and discovered soon that it was as imprudent to stare at an electric lamp as at the sun. I should say that the Savoy Theatre could be well lighted with half the quantity of lamps; for, whilst the action of a play is proceeding, it is essential—nay, imperative—that the light should be concentrated on the stage and not in the auditorium. The attention ought to be focussed on the picture. The Lyceum plan of a darkened auditorium and a brilliant stage is, I feel sure, the correct one. But, of course, these are early days, and as yet the electric light is an uncompromising betrayer of the secrets of the dressing-room. It is not complimentary to false complexions, and it will be necessary for actresses to revolutionise the art of making up the face. Through a strong opera-glass, it has ever been possible to see the blackened eyes, the artificial tints, the lines and pencillings rendered imperative by a double glare of gas; but the electric light, even when only flung upon the stage, makes an inevitable device palpably transparent. When the time comes for electricity to be used on the stage, actors and actresses also will be compelled to rehearse "make-up" and to unlearn the effects that gas made necessary. A fresh life seems to have been accorded to the opera of "Patience" in its new home. Bright and charming scenery has been painted; the dresses, with their varied and various artistic tones and shades, have been renewed; and the artists entered with renovated spirit into the graceful and fantastic humour that Mr. W. S. Gilbert and Mr. Arthur Sullivan have provided. The only mishap of the evening was in connection with Mr. Rutland Barrington, who had lost his voice, and was evidently suffering severely, both in health and spirits; but Mr. George Grossmith made up for it by acting as he has never done before, with buoyancy, quaintness, and excellent humour. His Bunthorne is altogether a different performance from that seen on the occasion of the first representation—full of original conceits and systematically unexaggerated. Without any apparent effort, Miss Alice Barnett, the massive Lady Jane, and Mr. Grossmith, the bilious and Fra Angelican Bunthorne, have worked up their scenes to exactly the proper concert pitch, and they were rewarded with a triple encore for their amusing duet in the second act. It would be possible, no doubt, to say another good word for the whole of the cast, which has one clever addition in Mr. Walter Browne, who sings the Colonel's patter song with excellent distinctness; but certainly one word of recognition is due to Miss Julia Gwynne, who as the Lady Suphril has most keenly caught the spirit of caricature that the author suggested. Some astonishment was experienced by the guests who arrived at the New Savoy Theatre to find that the carriages were ordered to set down on an incline of a steep hill; but let me hasten to assure them that they need be under no apprehension, for "someone had blundered," and the police arrangements, that were admirable on Saturday night, were precisely reversed on Monday.

On Saturday last we were all at the little Royalty, in Dean-street, Soho, where Mr. Alexander Henderson had originally intended to produce "La Mascotte," but very wisely determined to transfer it to a new theatre which is almost sure to be commodious and comfortable. At any rate, the stalls will certainly have more than one isolated exit and entrance; and the hapless visitor who does not desire to make himself a perfect nuisance to his neighbours will not be compelled, as I constantly am, to keep my seat from one end of the evening to the other. The new Royalty stalls are so arranged and packed together that to pass to your seat is a physical impossibility without unwillingly annoying the ladies whose dresses and decorations are of some value to them. There are Britishers, no doubt, who stand on their rights, who don't intend to remain a fixture in a cramped seat from eight till eleven, and who boldly plunge in and out, carrying with them torn *passementerie* and prayers for mercy from their afflicted victims. In a theatre so ill-constructed that the stalls have only one exposed side such seats as these are surely inexcusable. The packing of stalls is, no doubt, the crying fault of the majority of London Theatres; but here it amounts to positive discomfort. It would never have done to have asked all London to see "La Mascotte" at the Royalty. To condemn the new funny play, "Out of the Hunt," by Mr. Robert Reece and Mr. T. Thorpe, is an invidious task, and, to a certain extent, an ungrateful one. There is a complication of true absurdity in it far more amusing than one generally finds in such plays, and it is infinitely better written than nine tenths of them. The dramatic complication may come from the French authors, MM. Barriere and Bernard, and, after all, who can construct these absurdities like the French? But the fun of the dialogue, true, spontaneous, hearty fun, comes, I should say, from the laboratory of Mr. Robert Reece. The play does not look to me as if it had been roughly translated, and then stuffed with puns, as a Christmas pudding is with citron; but the humour is natural to each individual character. Miss Orinthia FitzOrmond talks as a showy, vulgar, uneducated woman would talk, allowing, of course, for legitimate caricature; so does Lord Waverley Battleaxe, the senile lover of talent; so does M. Philippe, the French refreshment contractor, and the rest of them. They all have a distinct individuality, but I find that in English farcical comedies, which are supposed to be so very much better because they are original, every human being on the scene, duke or duchess, solicitor or servant, maid or marchioness, has the same capacity for firing off split cartridges of conversation, and of uttering the rudest remarks in the most unblushing and defiant manner. The art of "shutting-up," which is, in fact, the studied art of unpoliteness, did not originate with society and reappear in the stage mirror: it started

on the stage, and is imitated in society as something remarkably clever. I do not find the humour of cruelty and ill-breeding in the new Royalty play. I see a considerable amount of satire and cleverness; but, unfortunately, the scenes hang badly together, the plot is overdone with mystification, the story is not clear, simple, and precise enough for an English audience, and there are times when the spirit of the play is diluted. The comedy, in fact, attempts too much. It tries to be serious and farcical in one breath, and the consequence is that the audience feels the shock of the serious interest and resists it. There is much that can honestly be commended in the acting. The most promising performance is that of Mr. Charles Glenney, who follows very cleverly in the wake of Mr. Charles Wyndham, who, let it be remembered, is an admirable actor quite independent of the style of character he has assumed and made his own. I have not forgotten—when the Queen's Theatre opened, years ago—the acting of Mr. Wyndham in a play by Charles Reade, or how he was applauded for his style and individuality. In a lesser degree, no doubt, this Mr. Charles Glenney is a good actor; the art comes natural to him. He is easy, facile, and confident; and he is very expert in business for so youthful a comedian. At any rate, he appreciates the advantage of high spirits and dash, for reaction has come and the day is past when drawingl and droning can be accepted as finish. The long-drawn-out sentences, the pauses, the ponders, and the self-conscious attitudes were exaggerated in turn till they became positively absurd. Hence the strong reaction, that finds its expression in melodrama and strong dramatic pieces; and insists upon rapidity and vivacity in farces. Everything in this world moves round in a circle, and if teacup and saucer acting really meant the ultra-elaboration of unnecessary detail, that day of the drama is certainly doomed. Another excellent performance, in a capital comedy spirit, is the Frenchman of business, by Mr. R. Mansfield, nicely polished and well decorated with manner; the kind of Frenchman that could not actually exist, but was at least conceivable, quite within the proper and legitimate bounds of farce. Mr. G. W. Anson worked with wonderful vigour, and Mr. J. G. Taylor gave us as the fatuous old Peer one of those miniatures in which the French Lescuyer and our own Mr. John Hare delight. Miss Lydia Cowell was burdened with the unsatisfactory sentimental interest, but bravely encountered the difficulty, though I am certain that "character" is her forte, as instanced by the success of a recent Drury Lane wench at the Vaudeville; and Miss Lottie Venne, with a twinkle of humour at her command, seemed to revel in the pleasure of exposing the sham of the theatrical profession. Some admirable satire came out here in the attitude of Miss Orinthia FitzOrmond to her "Ma," and Miss Venne gave it its full emphasis and expression. The fun was so hideously true that the audience took to it immediately, but it was scarcely complimentary to the profession of an actress or to the dignity of the art.

C. S.

## MUSIC.

## THE NORWICH MUSICAL FESTIVAL.

Having given last week full details of the arrangements for the twentieth of these triennial celebrations, we can at present add but little thereto, most of the performances taking place too late in the week to admit of comment until our next publication. Monday—morning and evening—was occupied with full rehearsals in St. Andrew's Hall (where all the performances are given), and another (a final) rehearsal took place there on Tuesday morning, the Festival having opened on the evening of that day. Mendelssohn's "St. Paul" was the work chosen for the occasion—an oratorio that, in some respects at least, is quite equal to his subsequent "Elijah," the enormous success of which somewhat unduly eclipsed the earlier work; which, however, has recently received more of the public attention than is justly its due. Tuesday evening's performance was one of general excellence. The overture and other important orchestral details were admirably rendered by the fine band assembled here; the chorus-singing was generally good, and the principal solo music was efficiently sung, as may be inferred from the names of the principal singers: Mrs. Osgood, Madame Patey, Mr. E. Lloyd, Mr. B. McGuckin, and Mr. Santley; some subordinate bass passages having been assigned to Mr. Brockbank.

Of the production of Mr. F. H. Cowen's sacred cantata, "Saint Ursula," on Thursday morning; of that of Mr. A. Goring Thomas's choral ode, "The Sun-Worshippers," in the evening; and of Mr. J. F. Barnett's symphonic poem, "The Harvest Festival," yesterday (Friday) evening (all expressly composed for this celebration)—and of other performances of the week—we must speak hereafter.

## LYCEUM THEATRE.

We have already recorded the opening of an Italian opera season at this theatre, under the direction of Mr. Samuel Hayes. Last week's performances included "Il Trovatore" and "Lucrezia Borgia," in the former of which Mdlle. Leon Duval as Leonora sang with considerable success, and Miss Helen Armstrong as Azucena made a highly favourable impression, both by her singing and acting; Signor D'Antoni having been well received as the Count di Luna. Signor Frapoli's Manrico was a performance of far more than average merit. In "Lucrezia Borgia," Mdlle. Leon Duval was, on account of indisposition, suddenly replaced, as the heroine, by Mdlle. Pogliaghi, who was favourably received, as was Mdlle. Rosa Leo in her debut as Maffio Orsini—Signori Vizzani and Antonucci having been, respectively, the Gennaro and Alfonso. On Saturday, "Il Trovatore" was repeated, with the part of Leonora transferred to Mdlle. F. Barri, who was well received.

The first Crystal Palace Saturday concert of the twenty-sixth series takes place this week. The programme comprises the first performance in England of the important ballet music of Gounod's latest opera, "Le Tribut de Zamora."

The first public performance of the present season of the South London Institute of Music was given on Tuesday evening at the Surrey Masonic Hall, Camberwell New-road.

Messrs. J. Hollingshead and R. Barker announce that the Opéra Comique Theatre will open under their management this (Saturday) evening, with an original comic opera, in three acts, entitled "Princess Toto," written by W. S. Gilbert, composed by Frederic Clay.

An effort is being made to widen the sphere of the Society of British and Foreign Musicians. It was established in 1822, and for nearly sixty years has been maintained on the original basis as a benefit society, relief being granted in sickness and at the death of a member or his wife. Assistance has also been afforded in old age by small superannuation allowances. Among the early members was a Mr. J. H. Klitz, who, on his death, a short time ago, left the sum of £100 to form the basis of a widow and orphan fund. A condition was attached to the bequest that another £100 should be raised within two years. All doubt as to this has been relieved by Mr. Arthur Sullivan, who has sent a cheque for £100; but more requires to be done to enable the society to provide for even a limited number of

widows and orphans. The proposal has, so far, met with general approval. Donations will be received and any information afforded by the honorary secretaries, at the office, 18, Rathbone-place, Oxford-street, W.

## NATIONAL SPORTS.

As the Newmarket Second October Meeting began on Monday, settling on the previous week occupied the short time that intervened between the arrival of the trains from London and the commencement of racing, so there was little or no betting on the Cesarewitch until the evening. The October Post Produce Stakes was regarded as a good thing for an unnamed filly by Toxophilite from Lady Masham. The persistent ill-luck that has dogged the Manton stable this season still continued, however, and the half-sister to Peter was beaten pretty easily by Darnaway, a neat, but rather small, filly by Scottish Chief—Spinaway, who is, of course, the property of Lord Falmouth. The same colours were again to the fore in the Clearwell Stakes, in which Dutch Oven and Nellie met for the fourth time. A hundred yards from home the former seemed to be winning easily; but then she began to tire, and Archer had to ride her out to the last ounce to beat Mr. Rothschild's representative by a head. Dutch Oven was certainly conceding 3 lb., still the marked manner in which she was stopping at the finish suggests the idea that the rumour as to her being a roarer is too true. The uncertain Corky (7 st. 11 lb.), cut up very badly in the Second October Nursery Stakes, in which Ulster Queen (7 st. 12 lb.) had little difficulty in beating Convert (8 st. 8 lb.) and half a dozen others; and then Maritornes upset the odds that were laid on the Light Wine filly for a £100 Plate, the remainder of the field being almost beaten off. Henry George (9 st. 7 lb.) defeated twelve opponents for the First Welter Handicap, and thus scored his first victory since his two-year-old days.

There was an enormous gathering on the heath on Tuesday, the American element showing up in great force, and supporting both Foxhall (7 st. 12 lb.) and Mistake (7 st. 9 lb.) in most resolute style. Still the great feature of the betting during the morning was the tremendous rush on Chippendale (8 st. 12 lb.), with whom it became known that Lord Bradford would declare to win, and who, for a time, actually touched 4 to 1, and was decidedly first favourite. He did not quite retain this position, as an immense deal of money was forthcoming for Foxhall, and the American crack started with a slight call of Lord Bradford's pair, who had each plenty of friends at 5 to 1. Those who went to the Birdage in the expectation of seeing the most prominent candidates saddled, were greatly disappointed to find nothing of note there except Mistake (7 st. 9 lb.) and Thunderstruck, (6 st. 11 lb.). The former created a general impression that he had done a little too much work, but Cannon's representative gave great satisfaction, though it did not seem probable that even such a promising light-weight as Bowman could do full justice to such a great, slashing colt. William Day attended to Foxhall's toilet in an open space in front of the Stand, and those interested in any other of the favourites had to journey down to the Ditch stables. The nineteen were dispatched to a capital start at the first attempt, the running being made by Americanus (6 st. 6 lb.), with Thunderstruck close up with him, and Foxhall and Fiddler (6 st. 10 lb.) holding good places. As they appeared in sight through the gap, the last-named took the lead, and Retreat assumed a more prominent position. A little further on, Foxhall began to work his way towards the front, and, as they passed the Bushes, he was third to Fiddler and Retreat. At this point the leader was in unmistakable difficulties, and the favourite assumed the command. Retreat stuck to him for a few strides, but, as soon as Wood found that he had not the remotest chance of winning, he eased up, and allowed Chippendale to take second place. Nothing, however, had the smallest chance with Foxhall, who cantered past the post fully a dozen lengths in front of the heavy weight; Fiddler, close up, was third, and then came Retreat and Fortissimo, whilst the others were scattered all over the course. Never was a victory more easily achieved, and, whatever may be thought of the moderate class of the three-year-olds of the present season, exception must be made in the case of Foxhall, who is evidently a sterling good colt, and would have taken his own part in any year. Had he not been in the race, Retreat could have won by several lengths, and Chippendale also quite maintained his reputation; but Mistake ran unkindly, and Reveller (8 st. 1 lb.) and Petronel (9 st. 6 lb.) were never the least formidable, the latter pulling up dreadfully tired. Mr. Walton, the American "plunger," won something like £30,000 by the success of Foxhall; and W. Macdonald, who had the mount, is reported to have received £2000 for his very easy and pleasant ride. The remainder of the programme was not of much importance. Hemlock (8 st. 7 lb.) had little trouble in disposing of eleven rather moderate two-year-olds in the Scurry Nursery; and Fiddler came out again pretty fresh for the Royal Stakes, which he placed to the credit of the Duke of Hamilton.

Another "best on record" was accomplished on Wednesday, when Kermesse succeeded in winning the Middle Park Plate under the full penalty, a feat which such juvenile flyers as Achievement, Lady Elizabeth, Sunshine, Kingcraft, Cantinière, Bal Gal, and others essayed in vain. The field was smaller than usual, and there appeared to be no highly-tried "darkie" amongst the thirteen competitors; still, the performance was a grand one, and, should Lord Rosebery's filly stand training, her first meeting with the unbeaten Geheimniss will excite immense interest. Gerold, the American representative, ran very well, and will do still better with time; but Marden once more cut up badly, and, so far, has proved quite as disappointing a colt as his half-brother, The Abbot.

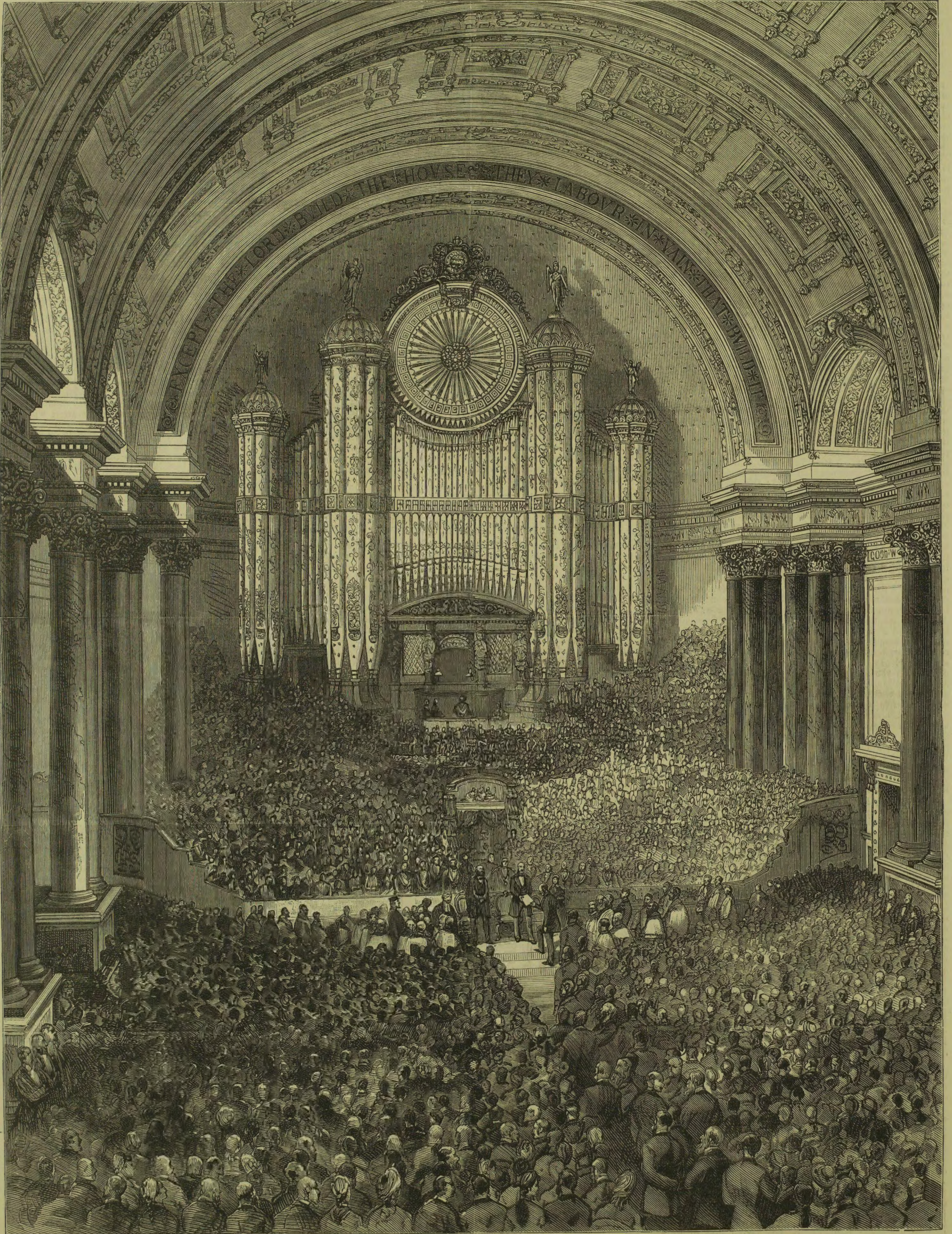
Being favoured with splendid weather throughout, the Ridgway Club (Lytham) Meeting would have been brilliantly successful but for the late harvest, which interfered considerably with some of the coursing. However, after the first day, most of the trials were very good, so there was not much to complain about. The Clifton Cup was won by Whitebait, by Caesar—Talavera, who defeated Harold, by Farrier—Gulnare, in the final spin; and each of the remaining stakes was divided between three or four dogs. Except in one instance, where he was badly placed, Mr. Hedley judged very well, and Wilkinson slipped in fine style.

The 220 Yards Amateur Championship was swum for at the Lambeth Baths on Monday evening, when E. C. Daniels (North London S.C.), the holder of the cup, succeeded in retaining it after a splendid race with G. Dunmore (Alliance S.C.) and F. W. Huntingdon (Liverpool S.C.), less than a yard dividing the three at the finish.

The returns of metropolitan pauperism for last week show that 49,083 indoor and 37,734 outdoor paupers were relieved, making a total of 86,817, as against 84,446 in the corresponding week of last year.

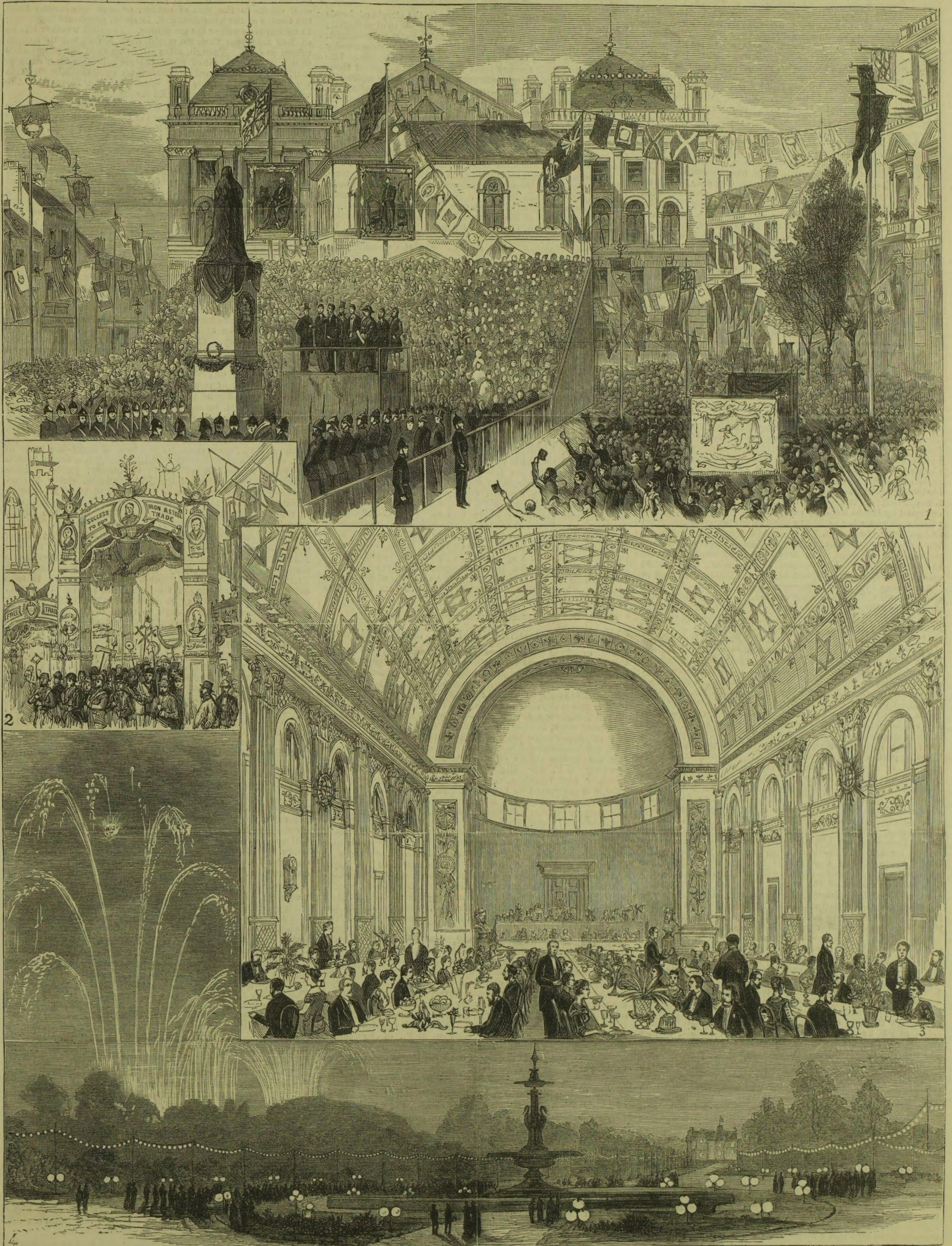


MR. GLADSTONE AT LEEDS.



INTERIOR OF THE VICTORIA HALL, LEEDS TOWNHALL: PRESENTING ADDRESSES.





1. Unveiling the Statue of Mr. Bolckow.

2. A Triumphal Arch.

3. The Banquet in the Royal Exchange,

4. Fireworks in the Park.

THE MIDDLESBROUGH JUBILEE.—SEE NEXT PAGE.



## MR. GLADSTONE AT LEEDS.

The popular enthusiasm which greeted every appearance of the Liberal Prime Minister during his stay at Leeds, in the three latter days of last week, has never been surpassed in any part of England. All the people in the West Riding factory districts, as well as those of South Lancashire, through which Mr. Gladstone passed on his way from Hawarden to Leeds, on the Thursday afternoon, seemed eagerly desirous of bidding him a hearty welcome. At Stockport, and at Ash Bridge, Ashton-under-Lyne, Staleybridge, Huddersfield, Dewsbury, and Batley, thousands were assembled, who burst into vehement cheering as the special train went past. It reached the new joint railway station at Leeds a quarter before six o'clock. A salute of twenty-one guns was fired by the work-people of Mr. Kitson's ironworks, not far from the town, and the men crowded the walls and cheered the illustrious visitor. At the station, he was met by the Mayor of Leeds, Alderman Tatham, and by Mr. Kitson, the Chairman of the Leeds Liberal Association, who was to entertain Mr. Gladstone at his house, Spring Bank, Headingley. Mr. Gladstone was accompanied by his wife and daughter. Mr. Barran, M.P., also met the Prime Minister at the station. In an open carriage, drawn by a pair of greys, Mr. and Mrs. Gladstone were taken by their host, Mr. Kitson, to his own residence. They were followed by the Mayor and other gentlemen, in closed carriages, with an escort of mounted police. The streets were crowded with factory people, who cheered vehemently as they saw Mr. Gladstone pass amidst them; he sat with bare head, and repeatedly bowed to them. In New Station-street, Boar-lane, Albion-street, Woodhouse-lane, and further, at Woodhouse Moor, the assemblage was great, and loudly demonstrative. Flags and mottoes, or words of praise and welcome, with here and there a portrait of the eminent statesman, illuminated by lamps, were displayed in some places. The electric light was used in several instances. Mr. Herbert Gladstone, M.P. for Leeds, arrived from Scotland in time to follow the private carriages in a cab. There was a dinner party at Spring Bank, at which Mr. Kitson invited the Mayor, the borough members, and other gentlemen, with Sir Edward Baines, to meet Mr. and Mrs. Gladstone.

On Friday morning, between eleven and twelve, the Premier was conducted to the Townhall of Leeds. Three or four carriages, as before, conveyed the party from Spring Bank, over Woodhouse Moor, down Woodhouse-lane, and through Briggate and Corporation-street, amidst vast multitudes of people acclaiming his presence. The magnificent Townhall was prepared for this great occasion. In front, the broad flights of steps were carpeted with crimson cloth. The entrance here was reserved for the distinguished party from Spring Bank. The Victoria Hall, within, was filled an hour before the arrival. The orchestra was set apart for the Corporation and its friends, the front row being a dignified array of neighbouring mayors, ten in number, each wearing his massive gold chain and badge. The body of the hall was for members of the deputations. The gallery was chiefly occupied by ladies wearing yellow favours. Upon a slightly raised dais under the orchestra were three state chairs of green and gold for the Mayor, Mr. Gladstone, and Mrs. Gladstone. The principal representatives of the Liberal Four Hundred took possession of the sides. The hour of waiting was beguiled by the performance of Dr. Sparks, the organist, who played several pieces, and was joined in "Rule Britannia," and in "Auld Lang Syne," by a thousand singing voices. At twelve o'clock, when Mr. Gladstone arrived, the whole assembly, numbering 3500 persons, rose at once, while the organ pealed forth the grand march from "Athalie," and presently the hall echoed with shouts of applause, as the waving of handkerchiefs from orchestra and gallery signalled the entrance of the party into the Victoria Hall. This exciting demonstration lasted while the Corporation, the Aldermen in scarlet and the Councillors in blue gowns, with their mace-bearer, and police-superintendents, marched up to the platform, where they divided right and left. The Mayor conducted Mr. and Mrs. Gladstone to their chairs, and the reserved seats were soon filled. The meeting was not only of Leeds, but represented Liberal Associations from the whole northern districts. It was in every sense a magnificent demonstration. Mr. Gladstone and his family looked quite as delighted as their entertainers. The first part of the business, as the Mayor explained, was non-political, or supposed to be so, since the address of the Corporation was from a body representing all shades of political opinion. The Town Clerk read this address with much oratorical emphasis. The Premier's reply was designedly brief and almost colloquial. Then came the presentation of eighty-eight other addresses. Those of the Leeds Liberal Association, the West Riding Liberal Association, and the Leeds Federation of Liberal Clubs were read; others were simply handed in. Many of them took the form of richly bound books, others were scrolls tied up with ribbon, or rolls inclosed in morocco cases. One of them was presented by a lady on behalf of the women of Leeds. The members of the deputations bowed, delivered the address to the Premier, and a few stopped to shake hands. The Premier handed the addresses to Mr. Jolly, the deputy town clerk, who piled them neatly on the carpet. Durham, Northumberland, Lancashire, and Cheshire were represented, though, of course, the majority of the addresses came from Yorkshire Liberals.

Mr. Gladstone's first speech at Leeds, delivered to this audience at the Townhall, is noticed in another page. He left that building amidst renewed demonstrations of popular favour, and returned to Mr. Kitson's house for a few hours' needful repose. At six o'clock in the evening, the great banquet at the Cloth Hall, or rather, in a temporary pavilion erected in the Old Cloth-Hall Yard, began without the presence of the honoured guest, who was still obliged to rest himself, but he came in time for the toasts and speech-making. The spacious open yard had been converted, for this occasion, into a roofed building with long side galleries and long rows of tables for the banquet. This place was nearly 400 ft. in length and 100 ft. in width, and the roof had been raised to a height of 54 ft. from the pavement. It was brilliantly lighted up with the electric light, assisted by gas, and along with the names of members of Mr. Gladstone's Cabinet shining in silver upon the walls, glittered in jets of fire the sentence, "He Reverenced his Conscience as his King," and at the further end the words, "Honour, Love, Obedience; Troops of Friends." The flags of all nations, with that of the United States in a place of honour, were displayed in the hall. There were five-and-twenty rows of tables, profusely furnished with flowers, glass, and plate; and a gallery full of ladies—themselves a brilliant addition to the spectacle—looked down upon the tables. According to promise, the Prime Minister appeared just as the dessert had been removed, and the guests were ready to give him a fitting reception. The first outburst was a wild storm of hurrahs; accompanied by the waving of snow-white napkins and handkerchiefs. The next was volley upon volley of hand-clapping, and as a finish there were three rounds of effective Kentish fire. Any description must fail to convey an idea of the five minutes following Mr. Gladstone's entrance. The formal toasts were given by Mr. Kitson from

the chair, Mr. Childers responding for the Army and Navy. The toast of the evening, "The Health of the Prime Minister," was proposed by Mr. Kitson, and was drunk with great enthusiasm, accompanied by a couple of verses of "Auld Lang Syne," led by Mr. Daniel Godfrey's military band. The Premier spoke for an hour and a quarter. Amongst the gentlemen present were Lord F. Cavendish, M.P., Mr. Barran, M.P., Mr. H. Gladstone, M.P., Mr. Illingworth, M.P., Sir E. Baines, Mr. Wilson, M.P., Sir Mathew Wilson, M.P., Serjeant Simon, M.P., and Mr. Firth, M.P.

The torchlight display that evening in the streets of Leeds was rather marred by a drizzling rain which set in at nightfall; but it was a novel sight, well devised and admirably executed. The army of three thousand torch-bearers was systematically organised, and each ward furnished an elected captain. The men received their torches from head-quarters, lighted them at the word of command, and lined the route along which Mr. Gladstone drove to Spring Bank, casting their light upon the equipages and the crowds of people pressing against the barriers. A band of music headed the procession, which, the carriages having passed between the lines, formed in the rear, the torch-bearers walking four abreast. During the whole evening, and long after the banquet, tens of thousands of men and women thronged the streets inspecting the illuminations and following the movement of the torches.

On Saturday, soon after ten in the morning, Mr. Gladstone, with his family and friends, again drove into the town, and visited first the Mayor at the Townhall. He next met the members of the Leeds Chamber of Commerce, in the Civil Court of the Assize Courts, part of the Townhall building. He was accompanied here by Mr. Herbert Gladstone, Mr. Hamilton, his private secretary, and Mr. Kitson, who is President of the Chamber of Commerce. An address from the Chamber was presented to him, and he replied in an instructive and convincing speech, upon the results of free trade policy and the improved condition of this country. After speaking an hour, Mr. Gladstone was entertained at luncheon, in the Victoria Hall, by the Leeds Liberal Club; and he there spoke again for twenty minutes, acknowledging the toast of his health, proposed by the venerable Sir Edward Baines. At two o'clock in the afternoon, being the working people's half-holiday at the end of the week, a vast popular gathering took place in the Old Cloth-Hall Yard, from which the temporary banquet-hall of Friday evening had been partly cleared away. It is henceforth to be named Gladstone Hall. The number of people there assembled was scarcely less than 25,000, the whole space being densely crowded an hour and a half too soon, but they were entertained in the meantime by two bands of music. The speakers preceding Mr. Gladstone were Mr. Kitson, the chairman, Sir Andrew Fairbairn, M.P., Mr. Barran, M.P., Mr. Herbert Gladstone, M.P., Mr. Marshall, Mr. A. Illingworth, M.P., Mr. J. Dodds, M.P., and others. Lord Frederick Cavendish and many other members of Parliament were on the platform. Mr. Gladstone then delivered his last speech to the people of Leeds, dwelling chiefly upon foreign, Indian, and colonial affairs. The right hon. gentleman took leave of the town amidst continued enthusiastic demonstrations of public regard. He dined at Chapel Allerton, a western suburb of Leeds, with some of the local chiefs of the Liberal party. Having been joined by Mrs. Gladstone and his daughter, he quitted Leeds, about nine in the evening, by a special train for Burton-on-Trent, to stay two days with Mrs. Meynell-Ingram. We present several illustrations of Mr. Gladstone's visit to Leeds, which is the most remarkable public reception given to him since the Midlothian election of last year.

## THE MIDDLESBROUGH JUBILEE.

A long article in our paper of last week, accompanying several views of the town of Middlesbrough-on-Tees and some of its public buildings, related the wonderful local progress of the past half century, and the development of the Cleveland district iron trade, which has been the chief source of Middlesbrough prosperity. The Jubilee, or festive public celebration of the foundation of the town fifty years ago, took place on Thursday week, the 6th inst., and was attended with proceedings of considerable interest, which now furnish the subjects of a few additional illustrations. The ceremony of unveiling the bronze statue of the late Mr. H. W. F. Bolckow, formerly M.P. for Middlesbrough, whose firm, that of Bolckow and Vaughan, established the great ironworks in 1850, was performed by Lord Frederick Cavendish, M.P.; who also joined the Mayor of Middlesbrough, Mr. C. Willman, in planting a couple of memorial trees in the Albert Park. The Archbishop of York, the Lord Mayor of York, and the Mayor of Newcastle, as well as most of the influential manufacturers and proprietors of the neighbourhood, with their wives and other members of their families, joined the company assembled upon this occasion. There was, at the outset of the day's festivities, a procession of more than ten thousand Sunday-school children; and at noon, the Mayor, the Town Council, with the borough magistrates, accompanying the distinguished visitors, went to the Albert Park, and subsequently to the Royal Exchange, with a procession comprising all the Friendly Societies and other representative bodies of work-people, numbering four thousand, with banners and brass bands. The streets were gaily and tastefully decorated, and one of the triumphal arches is shown among our illustrations. Another interesting ceremony was that of presenting to the Middlesbrough Corporation the portraits of Mr. Joseph Pease and Mr. William Fallows, whose merits, as fathers of the town, were spoken of in our previous notice. The banquet at the Royal Exchange, of which also we give an illustration, was a successful entertainment. Mr. Carl Bolckow, Lord Frederick Cavendish, and Mr. Cowen, M.P., of Newcastle, were the chief speakers. The town was illuminated at night, and there was a grand display of coloured lamps and fireworks in the Park.

The Bishop of Durham has become President of a Centre of the St. John Ambulance Association at Bishop Auckland.

At a meeting of the board of management of the Shipwrecked Fishermen and Mariners' Society, held last week at its central office, Hibernia-chambers, London Bridge, the receipt was reported of a total sum of nearly £700, representing the aggregate amount of numerous contributions, including donations from her Majesty and from the Prince of Wales, with an extra relief grant from the society itself, to the special relief fund inaugurated by the Shipwrecked Fishermen and Mariners' Society on behalf of the many bereaved sufferers amongst the local fishing population through the disastrous storm which suddenly swept over the Shetland Islands on the night of July 20. The society's usual midsummer issue of annual grants of additional relief to the poverty-stricken widows and orphans of drowned fishermen and mariners has also been recently completed. This charitable aid, to the extent of £4396, was distributed to 1489 widows and 1870 orphans. A total issue of £8306 was disbursed in these annual grants to 2857 widows and 3639 orphans for the year 1881.

## PARISIAN SAYINGS AND DOINGS.

(From our own Correspondent.)

Paris, Tuesday, Oct. 11.

The first snow of the season has fallen at Nancy. Frost was reported from the south on the night of the 4th and 5th. The few flowers that are left in the public gardens appear shrivelled and discoloured, as if they had been scalded. The newspapers carefully report the flight of palm-peds, and the country folk seek omens in the peel of onions, or draw conclusions from the tactics of the provident ant. In short, people are beginning to anticipate another severe winter. The cold weather left us so late this year that we might have hoped not to feel its return so soon. Though, after all, in spite of the prognostics drawn from the flight of birds, this prelude of winter, early as it is, does not necessarily announce an exceptionally rigorous winter. In 1872, after very severe cold in November, the winter remained damp and mild throughout.

Amongst the many signs of winter may be noticed the activity of the furriers. All over the town new shops are being opened for the sale of furs, as if the demand for sable, ermine, and blue fox were destined to be greater than ever. In Paris furs are worn, perhaps, more than in London. It is the dream alike of the *mondaine* and of the *demi-mondaine* to have a magnificent mantle of *renard-bleu* or *martre zibeline*. The men, too, wear furs. The French actors, who had been at Saint Petersburg, introduced at Paris the fashion of wearing fur-lined overcoats with monumental fur collars and cuffs. The stockbrokers imitated the actors, and the journalists and literary men imitated the stockbrokers, and so now furs are one of the features of the "boulevard." The *bourgeois* and the notaries have never accepted the fur overcoat, which seems to imply a nuance of the artist or of the man about town. It is curious to notice that in this matter of furs the fashions of this century have been a close reproduction of those of the eighteenth century. The muffs at the end of the eighteenth century were small, after having been as immense as those worn fifty years ago. In the "Etrennes fourrées dédiées aux jeunes frileuses," published at Geneva in 1770, we find a description of fashions in fur that might serve for the *frileuses* of to-day. Then, as now, it was the ambition of the Parisiennes to arrive at the Opera enveloped in the most superb and rare furs, and to take them off slowly and with an artful display of prolonged coquetry.

On the 22nd of this month an important event will take place in the family of the President of the Republic. Mlle. Alice Grévy will be married to M. Daniel Wilson, Under Secretary of State in the Department of Finances. M. Wilson is the son of a Glasgow engineer, who introduced gas at Paris, and who was instrumental in developing some of the greatest of the French ironworks. He is a man of forty-one years of age, and a rising statesman. Mlle. Grévy is a severe person to whom, in default of youth or beauty, public opinion attributes excellent moral qualities. Mlle. Grévy is considerably over thirty years of age. In spite of M. Grévy's elevated position, the marriage will doubtless be celebrated in the quietest possible manner, *en famille*. At the Elysée nowadays Spartan simplicity is the order of the day.

Politics still remain almost in *statu quo*. The two topics of discussion are Tunisian affairs and the formation of the new Ministry, and on neither subject is it possible to make any definite statement. It seems daily less and less likely that any Premier—certainly not M. Gambetta—will consent to take office before the meeting of the Chambers, so that the much-abused Ferry Cabinet may be expected, in the course of a few days, to recover itself enough to come before Parliament in fair condition. After all, to-day, just as a week or two weeks ago, everything that can be said about French politics is mere speculation and talk about talk.

The latest reports about the vintage are favourable. It appears that 1881 will be a great oenological date, and that the reputation of the comet will have been saved. In all districts the vintage was favoured by fine weather, and the grapes were gathered in the best possible condition. The quantity alone is deficient. In this respect the eastern and central departments are exceptions; in Champagne and Burgundy, too, the quantity will be superior to what it was last year. There is, on the contrary, a marked deficit in the two Charentes, Périgord, Roussillon, Languedoc, Beaujolais, and the Mâcon district. But everywhere the quality of the wine is superior; the first-class *Médoc crus* have been especially favoured.

Last Friday and Saturday "the libraries of Alfred and Paul de Musset" were sold by auction at the Hôtel Drouot. The books sold were really those of Paul de Musset, comprising a few copies of Alfred's works with manuscript dedications to his brother. The sale produced only 5800f. Some will ask, as I did, what has become of Alfred de Musset's books. "He had not any," was the reply I received from one who knew him intimately, "il n'avait que de l'absinthe dans sa cave."

Two celebrities have returned within our walls during the past week—Prince Napoleon, who left Constantinople without having issued that manifesto that Europe was expecting, and Mlle. Sarah Bernhardt, who has been "starring" in the provinces. Sarah leaves Paris once more on Saturday next to begin a tour in Germany, Italy, Russia, and Scandinavia, which is to last six months.

M. Victorien Sardou drew a new comedy, in four acts, to the artistes of the Vaudeville on Monday. It is called "Odette," and it will be played about the end of November. The subject turns on the consequences of an omission in the French law, which does not oblige a woman who is separated from her husband to abandon his name. If a woman takes it into her head to drag her husband's name in the mire the consequences may be tragic. In "Odette" they are both tragic and comic.

T. C.

The application which reached England lately from Ceylon for permission to proceed with the formation of the proposed volunteer force in the colony has been approved by the Home authorities, and the corps will receive the title of the Ceylon Fusiliers.

Dr. Kirk, who has for so long a period filled the appointment of Political Agent to her Majesty's Government at Zanzibar, has obtained two years' leave to England to recruit his health; and Colonel Miles, Political Agent at Muscat, has been selected to act for him during his absence.

A telegram from Cagliari, in Sardinia, states that an inundation devastated the commune of Settimo San Pietro. Fifty-four houses were destroyed, and three children and a young man perished. The losses in cattle and grain are said to be enormous.

Captain Belknap, commanding the United States steamer Alaska, reports from Callao the details of soundings in a run of 112 miles off shore. At a distance of 102 miles he found a depth of 3368 fathoms, or nearly four statute miles, the deepest water yet found in the South Pacific or in the eastern margins of both the North and South Pacific.



## FOREIGN AND COLONIAL NEWS.

## SPAIN AND PORTUGAL.

The Kings of Spain and Portugal met last Saturday at Valencia de Alcantara, where Don Luis bestowed on Señor Sagasta the Order of the Tower and the Sword. After breakfasting together, the Kings went to Cáceres, where they opened the new direct line between Madrid and Lisbon. In the afternoon they were present at a bull-fight, which was stopped by the rain; and in the evening a banquet was given to the Royal visitors by the town of Cáceres. Both Monarchs returned to their respective capitals on Sunday evening.

King Alphonso of Spain was on Tuesday invested with the Order of the Garter at the Palace at Madrid, by the Marquis of Northampton and the other members of the Special Embassy dispatched by her Majesty. Lord Northampton said the feelings of sincere friendship entertained by the Queen for King Alphonso and his consort were "all the more quickened by precious recollections of the ancient alliance of Spain and England, and by the recollection of the glorious battle-fields where the soldiers of the two countries fought side by side on the soil of the Peninsula." Her Majesty desired to give a public proof of her wish to draw closer the friendly relations which have most happily and for a long time existed between the two countries. The King expressed his gratification at the distinction which he had been favoured, and his cordial reciprocation of her Majesty's friendly feelings. A banquet was given at the Palace in the evening to the Marquis of Northampton, who has been decorated with the Grand Cross of the Order of Charles III.

## AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.

Baron Haymerle, Common Minister of Foreign Affairs of Austria-Hungary, died suddenly on Monday afternoon of disease of the heart. The Emperor paid a visit of condolence to the Baroness on Tuesday.

In Saturday's sitting of the Lower House of the Hungarian Diet, the Minister of Justice introduced a bill legalising marriages between Jews and Christians.

## RUSSIA.

Sir E. Thornton, the newly-appointed British Ambassador to the Russian Court, arrived in St. Petersburg on Monday.

The Czar has ordered that seventeen of the Imperial palaces and castles, including those of Livadia, in the Crimea, and the Belvedere, near Warsaw, shall be converted into educational institutions for the benefit of the poor.

The Government has authorised the issue of 5 per cent State Bank notes (provided with half-yearly coupons) to the amount of 100,000,000 roubles, the issue price being 92½. The unpaid war debt and the other requirements of the Treasury have rendered this step necessary.

## TURKEY AND EGYPT.

The Special Commissioners who have been sent to Egypt by the Sultan arrived on the 6th inst. at Alexandria, where they were received in state by the deputed representative of the Khedive.

The delegates of the Turkish bondholders have presented to the Financial Commission their project for the constitution of a new Administrative Council. It is proposed that there shall be one representative each for England, France, Germany, Austria, and Italy, with salaries of £2000, the appointments to be made for a term of five years. The question of the admission of one or more representatives of the Galata bankers was left open. The Turkish members of the Commission asked for time to consider these proposals.

## AMERICA.

The United States Senate met on Monday. Senator Bayard was nominated by the Democrats as President of the Senate pro tem.; and a motion to admit three new Republican Senators having been negatived by 36 to 34, Senator Bayard was elected by 34 to 32 votes. This election makes him Vice-President of the United States while he holds this office. The Senate then adjourned till Tuesday next by a party vote, the Republicans unsuccessfully endeavouring to get the new Senators admitted.

Messrs. Blaine, Lincoln, Hunt, and Windom, the Secretaries for Foreign Affairs, War, the Navy, and Finance respectively, have returned to Washington.

The Treasury has bought another instalment of bonds to the amount of 2,000,000 dols. Mr. Windom announces that he will redeem 5,000,000 dols. of called bonds on and after Oct. 17, with interest to the date of payment. He says the Treasury has money available, and his object is to save the interest. The weekly purchases will accordingly be continued.

Shaw's English Eleven played a match on the 6th inst. against eighteen of St. George's New York Club at Hoboken. The scores were as follows:—St. George's, first innings, 65; the English team, 254; St. George's, second innings, 46. In a cricket-match at Philadelphia the score of the American Eighteen in their first innings was 71, and in their second innings 77. The English Eleven in their first innings scored 114, and in their second for four wickets made 71.

According to advices from San Francisco, it appears that on Aug. 2 the Stars and Stripes were planted on Wrangell Land, in the Arctic Regions, which was annexed to the United States. The ceremony was performed by Lieutenant Reynolds, at the command of Captain C. L. Hooper, of the United States revenue cutter Corwin. The Corwin is at present endeavouring to find out traces of some missing American whaling-ships, and of the Jeannette, American vessel, no tidings of which have been heard for some considerable time.

Baltimore has been crowded with visitors attending the ceremonies connected with the introduction of water from the new works at Gunpowder river. The formal ceremony took place on Monday afternoon at the Battle Monument, where, in the presence of the city officials, the water was turned on by the Mayor.

The grand jury at Washington formally indicted Guiteau last Saturday in a true bill of eleven counts. Each count repeats the charge that Guiteau feloniously, wilfully, and of malice aforethought, did "kill and murder" the President.

## CANADA.

The Marquis of Lorne arrived at Winnipeg late on Saturday night, and started next evening for Ottawa. His Lordship leaves Canada in November on a visit to Europe. General Sir Patrick M'Dougall, commanding the troops at Halifax, Nova Scotia, is to proceed to Ottawa on the approaching departure of the Marquis of Lorne for England, and will be sworn in as Administrator of the Government of the Dominion of Canada in his Lordship's absence. A *Times* telegram from Cheyenne states that during Lord Lorne's tour the American army furnished him with an escort and transport for nearly 300 miles, showing him all possible courtesy and attention, and did not leave him until he took the railway.

A despatch from Ottawa states that the Dominion Government never claimed Wrangell Land.

Reports from Victoria, Vancouver Island, say that heavy rains have almost entirely destroyed the cereal crops in the interior of British Columbia, but those on the island and in the lower mainland are safely housed.

The summary of the public accounts of the Dominion of Canada for the year ending June 30, 1881, has been made public. The total revenue was 29,712,063 dols., made up as follows:—Customs, 18,406,058; excise, 5,344,361 dols.; other sources, 5,961,644 dols. The expenditure during the same period was 25,579,168 dols., leaving a surplus of 4,132,895 dols. There can be no doubt that Canada is passing through a period of prosperity at the present time; emigrants are entering the country in considerable numbers, and many new manufacturing concerns are being started. The demand for labour of all kinds, in all parts of the country, during the present year has been far in excess of the supply; and with the activity that is being displayed in the opening up of the prairie provinces and in the construction of railroads, it is more than likely that increased activity will be apparent next year.

The Canadian Minister of Agriculture remarks in his official report that the whole of the immigrants who enter Canada by sea now come by steam-vessels, the greatly superior speed of these ships and the comfort and good condition in which they bring their passengers having at length completely driven sailing-vessels out of the field.

The agent of the Canadian Government in Liverpool reports that the emigrants who left that port for the Dominion last year were composed of agriculturists with capital to an extent never before equalled. Similar observations are made in the reports of the agents at Glasgow and Bristol; and these statements are fully confirmed by the reports of officials in the various Canadian ports. The fact is attributed to the recent publication of the reports of the delegates from tenant farmers in the United Kingdom, which, as the Canadian Minister of Agriculture observes, "have commanded far greater confidence among the farmers of Great Britain than any representations or statements of agents."

## SOUTH AFRICA.

Sir Evelyn Wood opened the Natal Legislature on the 6th inst. Notice of motion was given condemning the present Constitution as unsuitable to the conditions of the colony.

The Boer Triumvirate have telegraphed to the British Government a message concerning the Convention. The Volksraad requests that articles 2 and 18 may be altered, and objects to others as being against the Treaty, while some are described as superfluous and offensive.

## INDIA.

Sir A. Lyall, K.C.B., on his return to India, is to be appointed to the Lieutenant-Governorship of the North-Western Provinces.

A telegram from the Viceroy states that the Ameer made his formal entry into Candahar on the 30th ult.

## AUSTRALIA.

Mr. Edward Dundas Holroyd, Q.C., has been appointed a Judge of the Supreme Court of Victoria, in succession to the late Mr. Justice Stephen. He is a son of the late Mr. Edward Holroyd, of Wimbledon, for many years Commissioner of Bankruptcy, and grandson of the eminent Judge of that name. Mr. Justice Holroyd was called to the Bar at Gray's Inn in 1855, and went to Melbourne in 1859, where he rapidly acquired a large practice, and took a leading position at the colonial Bar of Victoria.

The *Sydney Morning Herald* of Aug. 20 reports that the Catania, which sailed that afternoon for London, took 116½ tons of fresh frozen meat, including 1469 sheep and 1033 quarters beef. She called at Melbourne and Adelaide to complete her loading, and proceeded via the Cape.

The Agent-General for Queensland has received advice of the safe arrival at Townsville, on the 4th inst., of the ship Sir William Wallace. All well.

## NEW ZEALAND.

The House of Representatives have, by a majority of 51 to 15, rejected the Education Act Amendment Bill, which proposed to allow school committees to introduce Bible reading in the State schools.

The St. Gothard Railway Company has signed a contract for the conveyance of the Swiss mails through the great tunnel from Jan. 1 next, at which date a regular mail and passenger service will also begin.

From the returns of the Census taken in Prussia on Dec. 1 last, it appears that there are in that country 17,645,462 Protestants, 9,205,136 Roman Catholics, 363,790 Jews, and 64,524 persons of other denominations.

An International Fishery Conference has been opened at the Hague, in the First Chamber of the States-General; the representatives of England, Holland, France, Germany, Belgium, Sweden, Norway, and Denmark being present.

The Limasol pier, the first public work of importance in Cyprus, was opened on the 6th inst. by the High Commissioner. At a luncheon afterwards he said that the law courts would shortly be reformed, and that Judges were coming from England to preside over the new tribunals. Measures, too, would soon be taken for the election of a Legislative Council by the people.

The Vienna Skating Club is preparing for an international skating contest, to be held at Vienna in the middle of January, 1882. All the amateurs of this healthy sport are invited to the contest. There will be a separate competition for professional artists. The prizes for the winners vary from 200 to 1000 francs. The contest will conclude with a Fancy Fête on the Ice Rink, which is illuminated by electric lights.

It has been found necessary to commence the survey of Eastern Palestine at the south, instead of at the north, as was originally intended. On the arrival of the theodolites, therefore, Lieutenant Conder lost no time in making the necessary arrangements, and took his party across the Jordan, his first camp being at Ain Hesbân, the old Heshbon. He reports that his base line has been twice measured with as great accuracy as was obtained in the preceding survey, and that he has already accomplished some hundred miles of survey. Among the archaeological results are an immense quantity of cromelechs, no fewer than fifty having been sketched in three days. Some of them had small chambers near them, from three to five feet long and three feet high, excavated in detached cubes of rock ten to fifteen feet on each side. Lieutenant Conder reports a small harvest of identifications. He thinks he has found the Field of Zophim, the Ascent of Luheith, Jazer, Sibmah, and Minnith. Before going across, also, he established his identification of Kirjath Jearem, which he had already suggested, and made a squeeze and tracing of the inscription in the Pool of Siloam, which, with a paper written upon it by Professor Sayce, is published in the October number of the Society's Journal. The latest report from Heshbon, with the identifications and drawings of the cromelechs, came too late for the new number.

A committee appointed to negotiate with the Marquis of Bute for the purchase or extension of docks at Cardiff reports that his Lordship will not dispose of his docks, but that he will, under certain conditions, make a new entrance harbour and dock on the east foreshore, with a lock 600 ft. in length.

## THE IRON AND STEEL INSTITUTE.

The autumn meeting of the members of this institute began on Tuesday at the Lecture-room of the Civil Engineers, Great George-street. Sir Henry Bessemer welcomed the foreign and provincial visitors, pointing out that many works had been thrown open and the Brighton and South-Eastern Railway Companies had placed special trains at their service. Mr. Josiah Smith, the president, thanked the reception committee for their proposed entertainment. The first paper was read by Captain Jones, an American belonging to the great Edgar-Thomson steelworks of Pittsburgh. He dealt with the manufacture of Bessemer steel and steel rails in the United States; and he took up the challenge of Mr. Windsor Richards, who at the May meeting stated that the English beat the Americans in the production of steel rails from one mill. The Cleveland steelworks of Messrs. Bolckow and Vaughan had turned out in one week 3623 tons of rails; but in August last the Edgar-Thomson works turned out in one mill in the same time 4320 tons. At their works during the first six months of 1881 the two converters at work produced 76,758 tons of ingots, against 55,428 tons for the corresponding half of 1880. The largest production in a single week had been 3433 tons. The rail mill in the same time had produced 65,087 tons of rails, as against 43,272 tons in the corresponding half of 1880. The secretary (Mr. J. S. Jeans) next read a paper by Mr. Allen, of Sheffield, on the Use of a Mechanical Agitator in the Bessemer Process. It was stated that Sir Henry Bessemer had used this for three years with great success.

In the evening the Lord Mayor entertained a company, numbering about 300, at the Mansion House. Earl Granville, who was present, pointed out that while the agricultural interest had suffered from depression of late years, the iron trade had also lost enormously owing to the reduction in the export of iron and steel. But little profit had recently accrued from the exportation of manufactured iron, but he believed that in the future they would have a long spell of prosperity.

The proceedings were resumed on Wednesday morning at the Institution of Civil Engineers, Westminster. The first paper read was one by Colonel Maitland, the Superintendent of the Royal Gun Factory at Woolwich, on "The Metallurgy and Manufacture of Modern British Ordnance." Colonel Maitland, after reviewing the history of the manufacture of ordnance since the Crimean war, and describing the progress made in the manufacture, said that if our guns were to be light and powerful, and, above all, safe, there must be uniformity, high elastic limit, strength, and capability of elongation, not forgetting cheapness. The wrought-iron coils used in the Royal Gun Factory were made chiefly from wrought scraps purchased from the contractors. Railway scraps were preferred, and the more bolts in it the better. A proportion of puddled iron was also used, derived from the old cast-iron guns of the service. The steel used for guns was procured by contract. The paper concluded with a description of the process of manufacture and the appliances used in the factory. The discussion on this paper was by arrangement postponed until after the reading of the following paper, and others on kindred subjects. Mr. H. J. Butler's (Royal Arsenal, Woolwich) paper, which was the second in order, dealt with the application of wrought iron and steel to the manufacture of gun carriages.

## THE SOCIAL SCIENCE CONGRESS IN DUBLIN.

An address on popular education in Ireland was given on Wednesday, the 5th inst., by Sir Patrick Keenan, Resident Commissioner of National Education. He advocated compulsory attendance and a thorough and obligatory teaching of agriculture. The Provost of Trinity College, who followed, spoke approvingly of the results of the present national system. In the Economy and Trade Department a discussion was raised on a paper by Professor Shaw, who strongly advocated Free Trade, whatever might be done by foreign countries. Professor Monk took the opposite view, declaring that our import duties might be doubled with advantage to our manufacturers without any injury to any one. Professor Bonamy Price said we could not revert to Protection, and all the subsequent speakers defended Free Trade. Discussions also took place on the desirability of international arbitration, the connection of poetry with the higher drama, and the compulsory registration of infectious diseases.

On Thursday, the 6th inst., Dr. Cameron, M.P., gave an address on the science of medicine, paying special attention to the germ theory of disease. In the Economy and Trade Department a discussion took place as to the industries which could be advantageously introduced into or developed in Ireland. In the Jurisprudence Department a paper was read on the procedure in private bill legislation. Among other matters discussed were the law of marriage in its bearing on morality, the higher education of girls, the treatment of criminals, overcrowding, the progress of sanitation, and the law of copyright.

Professor Goldwin Smith, President of the Economy and Trade Department, gave his address on Friday, the 7th inst., to a large audience, presided over by Lord O'Hagan. Mr. Smith dealt chiefly with what he had seen and heard on the other side of the Atlantic, and said that of the various economical questions that which naturally presented itself first to the mind of one speaking in Ireland was the land question. In America they had nothing which deserved the name of an agrarian movement, although there had been from time to time local disturbances. With them the tiller was also the owner of the soil, and the landlord and tenant system, as a general rule, did not yet exist. He advocated emigration for the English labourer or small farmer. It had been proposed that private property in land should be abolished, but that was not the real cause of pauperism, which sprang from a variety of sources, such as idleness, intemperance, disease, change in the course of trade, as well as from sheer over-population. Mr. Smith deprecated confiscation of landed property, especially without compensation, because to confiscate one kind of property was to destroy all. If the system of private property in land was wrong, the error was that of the community as a whole, and if a change was to be made it should be done at the expense of the community, and not of a particular class. The sectional meetings also met for the consideration of various subjects.

The Congress was brought to a conclusion last Saturday after a most successful session. The only matter of importance which engaged the attention of the members was the address of the president of the Art Department, Viscount Powerscourt, who gave a review of the principal schools of art upon the Continent, and urged that the aid of the Legislature should be invoked in order to bring the illuminating power of science and art more completely within the reach of the poorer classes. The usual meeting for the transaction of the final business of the Congress followed, it being announced that next year's place of assembly would be Nottingham. Excursions along the coast or to the many points of interest around Dublin filled up the day.





MR. GLADSTONE AT LEEDS: GREAT MEETING IN THE CLOTH-HALL.



## THE COURT.

Her Majesty, after having been present at the theatrical representation organised by the Prince of Wales last week at Aberfeldie, went to a ball given by the Prince and Princess at the castle to the servants and tenantry of the Balmoral, Aberfeldie, and Birkhall estates.

Lord Rowton, who had been on a visit to the Queen, left Balmoral yesterday week; and Viscountess Mandeville and Lord and Lady Charles Beresford, who are staying at Birk Hall, dined with her Majesty.

Last Saturday the Queen, with Princesses Louise, Victoria, and Maud of Wales, drove to the Glassalt Shiel. The Marquis of Hartington arrived as Minister in attendance upon her Majesty.

Divine service was performed on Sunday at the castle by the Rev. A. Campbell, of Crathie, in the presence of the Queen, Princess Louise of Lorne, Princess Beatrice, and Princesses Louise, Victoria, and Maud of Wales. The Prince and Princess of Wales and the Marquis of Hartington joined her Majesty's dinner party.

On Monday the Queen and Princess Beatrice drove to Aberfeldie, and took leave of the Prince and Princess of Wales and their family on their departure for London. Princess Louise of Lorne ended her visit to her Majesty and left for the south. Her Royal Highness joined the Prince and Princess of Wales at Ballater, and travelled with them to town. The Princess is at Buckingham Palace. The Marquis of Hartington left Balmoral for Newmarket, en route for London.

Her Majesty, with Princess Beatrice and Prince Leopold, has taken her usual daily drives on Deeside.

The Duke of Cambridge, during his recent visit to the Queen, was invested with the Order of the Thistle.

The Queen sent a sympathetic message to the family of the late Mr. Davidson of Tulloch, expressing her admiration of the high sense of duty which Mr. Davidson had always shown in her service.

Lieutenant-General Lord Charles Fitzroy has left, and Colonel Maude has arrived at, Balmoral.

## THE PRINCE AND PRINCESS OF WALES.

The Prince's visit to Invercauld was ended by grand deer drives in the Castleton woods; and in Ballochbuie Forest; the rendezvous of the latter being immediately over the Lion's Face. The Princess of Wales was expected to lunch with the sportsmen on the finishing day, but, the weather being unpropitious, her Royal Highness only drove to Invercauld House, and had tea with Colonel Farquharson and his guests; returning with the Prince to Aberfeldie in the evening. Their Royal Highnesses, accompanied by Princesses Louise, Victoria, and Maud, left for the south on Monday, arriving at Marlborough House on Tuesday morning. The Duke of Edinburgh, who had come to town from Eastwell, lunched with their Royal Highnesses. The Prince visited the Duke of Cambridge at Gloucester House, and his Royal Highness and the Princess afterwards paid a visit to the Duchess of Cambridge at St. James's Palace. On Wednesday the Prince went to Hythe, where he opened the new marine defence works, which include a parade and roadway on a sea-wall, 6000 ft. long, connecting this borough with Sandgate. Subsequently, his Royal Highness laid the first concrete block of the new deep-sea harbour at Folkestone. The Prince, who was accompanied by the Duke of Edinburgh, was received with due honours by the Mayors and Corporations of the respective towns. His Royal Highness returned to London in the evening, travelling to and from Kent by special train on the South-Eastern Railway.

In anticipation of the approaching visit of the Princess to Swansea, great preparations are being made there.

The Prince goes to Longleat on a shooting visit to the Marquis of Bath on Dec. 6.

Princes Albert Victor and George, among their latest exploits at Sydney, visited the Grammar School, in which grounds they each planted a memorial tree, and afterwards attended the Ministerial picnic at Enoggera, at which 200 guests were present.

Prince and Princess Christian have passed a fortnight at Achnashellach on a visit to Lord and Lady Wimborne. During their stay the Princess, accompanied by Lady Wimborne and party, made frequent excursions to the different places of interest in the neighbourhood; and the Prince's sport in the deer forests was very successful.

The Duke of Cambridge arrived at Government House, Portsmouth, on Tuesday, as the guest of Prince Edward of Saxe-Weimar, for his annual inspection of the troops in that garrison.

The Duke of Teck, who has been on a visit to Dublin, was entertained last Saturday at a banquet by the Lord Mayor in the City Hall. About 140 guests were present, including the principal members of the Social Science Congress.

The Duke de Nemours and the Count d'Eu have left town for Paris.

## FASHIONABLE MARRIAGES.

The marriage of Lord Charles Pratt, Captain 52nd Regiment, youngest son of George Charles, second Marquis Camden, with Miss Florence Stevenson, daughter of Major Stevenson, formerly of the 7th Dragoon Guards, was solemnised on the 5th inst., at the old parish church of Aylesford, Kent. There were twelve bridesmaids—Ladies Elizabeth, Clara, and Theresa Pratt, sisters of the bridegroom; Miss Stevenson and Miss Edith and Miss Mabel Stevenson (twins), cousins of the bride; Misses Hilda, Evelyn, and Gwendoline Brassey, Miss Hilda Campbell, Miss Violet Addison, and Miss Ethel Stevenson, nieces of the bride. The bride wore a dress of white brocade satin, the front of the skirt being trimmed with lace thickly embroidered with pearls, and a bouquet of orange-blossoms on the left shoulder; and over a wreath of orange-blossoms a tulle veil fastened by diamond stars; her only other jewels being diamond earrings. The bridesmaids were dressed in cream silk brocade bodices and sashes over skirts of cream nun's cloth entirely covered with flounces of cream lace, and ivory beaver Rubens hats with ivory ostrich feathers. Each wore a diamond fly brooch, with ruby eyes, on a bow of red, white, blue, and buff striped ribbon, the colour of Lord Charles's regiment, the gift of the bridegroom. The ceremony was performed by the Bishop of Dover, assisted by the Rev. H. Harbord, of Hawkhurst, and the Rev. C. Grant, Vicar of Aylesford. Afterwards Mr. H. A. Brassey, M.P., and Mrs. Brassey entertained the wedding party at breakfast at Preston Hall. Lord and Lady Charles Pratt took their departure for Paris on their wedding tour. The bride's travelling dress was of chestnut brown velvet, with bonnet to match. The carriage had only been driven a few yards before it was unhorsed by the non-commissioned officers and men of the 52nd Regiment, who drew the carriage from the south front of the hall to the park lodge leading to the Maidstone-road, the band of the regiment playing.

The occasion of the marriage of the Hon. George Ralph Ormsby Gore and Lady Margaret Ethel Gordon was made the subject of a demonstration at Brogyntyn, Oswestry, on

Monday, the seat of Lord and Lady Harlech, the parents of the bridegroom. A handsome testimonial from the town of Oswestry was presented in the shape of a diamond star costing £110, and an illuminated address, Lord Harlech providing a luncheon for the subscribers. On Tuesday the tenantry of Lord Harlech's Shropshire, Montgomeryshire, and Derbyshire estates presented a black marble and bronze clock, they being afterwards entertained at dinner, under the presidency of Lord Harlech.

The marriage of Mr. Edward King, of Elvaston-place, with Sophia Horatia Churchill Clarke Jervoise, widow of Major Jervoise Clarke Jervoise, late 23rd Royal Welsh Fusiliers, and sixth daughter of the late Mr. Henry Lawes Long and Lady Catharine Long, of Hampton Lodge, Surrey, was solemnised last Saturday at St. Mary Abbot's, Kensington. The ceremony was performed by the Hon. and Rev. Edward Carr Glyn. Mr. and Mrs. King left en route for their winter residence, The Wilderness, Cannes, Alpes-Maritimes.

We are informed that a marriage will shortly take place between the Hon. Pauly Hastings, second son of Lord Donington, and Lady Maud Grimston, youngest daughter of the Earl and Countess of Verulam.

## THE CHURCH.

## PREFERRMENTS AND APPOINTMENTS.

Adams, F. A., to be Curate of Leighton Buzzard.  
Brooke, J. M. S., Incumbent of Christ Church, Falkirk, N.B.; Rector of Mickfield, Norwich.  
Burder, A. H. F., Vicar of St. Paul's, New Swindon.  
Dunning, W. B., Rector of Mickfield; Rector of Wyberton, Lincoln.  
Du Port, J. M., Vicar of Mattishall, Norfolk; Honorary Canon of Norwich Cathedral.  
Dyce, A. F., Chaplain of Toulon; Assistant-Chaplain of Hyères (Var), France.  
Hayward, Henry Rudge, Rector of Lydiard Millicent, Proctor in Convocation; Vicar of Cirencester.  
Howard, Charles Henry; Vicar of Aldbourne, Wilts.  
Lightfoot, George Herbert, Vicar of Pickering.  
Luffman, T., Vicar of St. Peter's-at-Gowts, Lincoln; Vicar of St. John's, Mansfield.  
Miller, Norman James; Rector of Kildale.  
Penny, E. G., Incumbent of St. Michael's, Christ Church, New Zealand; Vicar of St. Mary de Lode, Gloucester.  
Powell, Arthur Wentworth, Resident Chaplain and Private Secretary to the Bishop of St. David's.  
Pritchard, Charles Colwyn, Curate of Prestwich; Vicar of St. Mary's, Whalley, near Blackburn.  
Ragg, A. E., Curate of Bebbington, Chester; Vicar of Christ Church, Chester.  
Ross-Lewin, G. H., Vicar of Benfieldside; Surrogate for Diocese of Durham.  
Scobell, Edward Chessall; Vicar of St. Luke's, Gloucester.  
Snowdon, Richard Kemplay; Perpetual Curate of Clifford.  
Spoonor, E. H. P.; Vicar of Bolton-upon-Dearne with Goldthorpe.  
Sturton, J., Vicar of Bedwyn Parva, Wilts; Rector of Woodborough, Wilts.  
Thomas, John, Curate of Ryde and Chaplain of the R.I.W. Infirmary; Vicar of Shalfleet, Isle of Wight.  
Thompson, William Edward; Vicar of Driffield.  
Townsend, C. H., Vicar of Mere, Wilts; Vicar of Bedwyn Parva, Wilts.  
Walsham, C.; Canon and Prebendary of Weighton, in York Minster.  
Wilcox, C. B., Curate of Christ Church, Sparkbrook, Birmingham; Vicar of Eston, Middlesbrough.  
Wylde, Edwin George, Rector of Woodborough, Wilts; Vicar of Mere, Wilts.—*Guardian*.

The Rev. William Hamilton, of Headfort, county Galway, has been appointed by the Lord Bishop of Tuam to the incumbency of Turlough, county Mayo.

The *Glasgow News* states that the Queen has sent £200 in aid of the movement for completing the capital fund of the smaller livings of the Church of Scotland.

The memorial-stone of the new church to be erected to the memory of the late Rev. A. M. Bennett, first Vicar and founder of St. Peter's, Bournemouth, was laid at Bournemouth on Tuesday by the Bishop of Winchester.

At the opening meeting of the Oxford Diocesan Conference, on Thursday week, a resolution against the formation of School Boards, and another in favour of the appointment of Church Councils for lay co-operation, were adopted.

The company appointed to revise the authorised version of the Old Testament finished their seventy-first session yesterday week at the Jerusalem Chamber. The second revision of "Isaiah" was continued as far as chapter xlv. 13.

On the 6th inst. the Bishop of Winchester preached in the ancient parish church of Combe, Dorset, on the occasion of its reopening after restoration. The church stands on the south side of the great chalk range dividing North Hants and the Kennet Valley.

A portrait of the Bishop of Oxford, painted by Mr. Oulless, R.A., for the palace of Cuddesdon, and subscribed for by the clergy and laity of the diocese, was presented to his Lordship on the 5th inst. at the Chapter House, Christchurch, in presence of a large gathering of the subscribers.

A handsome stained-glass window (executed by Messrs. Heaton, Butler, and Bayne) has recently been placed in All Saints' Church, Brightlingsea. The subjects represented are the Nativity, the Crucifixion, and Our Lord meeting the women after the Resurrection, saying "All hail!"

The northern branch of the English Church Union began a conference on Tuesday at Sheffield, under the presidency of the Hon. Charles Wood. Representatives from a large number of towns in the north were present, and papers on various subjects in connection with the work and principles of the Union were read. The annual meeting of the South-west Yorkshire district Union was held in the evening, at which a letter from Dr. Pusey was read. The Hon. C. L. Wood, who presided, mainly dealt with the reasons why they refused obedience to the State Courts in spiritual matters.

The Archbishop of Canterbury will on the 26th inst. open the new building in Serjeants' Inn, Fleet-street, which has been acquired by the Committee of the Church of England Sunday School Institute for the carrying on of their work. The building is the result of the Sunday School Centenary, the celebration of which was so successfully promoted last year by the Institute in the Sunday Schools belonging to the Church of England. The opening ceremony will be preceded, at 8.30, by a service of Holy Communion in Henry the Seventh's Chapel, Westminster Abbey, and by a Shortened Service, at four o'clock, in St. Bride's Church, Fleet-street, at which a sermon will be preached by the Rev. Canon Barry.

At a meeting of the general committee of Truro Cathedral last Saturday, under the presidency of Lord Mount-Edgumbe, the long-disputed question with regard to the stone to be used in the new building was settled. The matter was referred to the executive committee some three months ago, and on that committee's report, after careful investigation, it was resolved that Carnsew (Cornish) granite should be used for the plain ashlar work of the outer walls; "box ground" Bath stone for the outside "dressed" work, or, in the discretion of the architect, "Doultings;" that the bulk of the interior plain work should be of St. Stephen's (Cornish) granite, and the interior dressed work of Bath or other stone, at the discretion of the architect.

The second annual conference of the diocese of Bristol and Gloucester began on Tuesday at Gloucester, Bishop Ellicott presiding over a large attendance of members. Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, M.P., introduced the subject of middle-class

education, and moved the adoption of the report of a committee appointed to consider the subject. They found a large deficiency in the supply of middle-class schools, both for boys and girls, but especially girls, and recommended the appointment of someone to obtain fuller data by personal visitation. The report was adopted. Mr. Ackers next presented a report on cathedral reform prepared by the committee appointed at the last conference. It recommended sixteen reforms which it was believed would restore the proper relationship between the cathedrals of the diocese and render them mainsprings of religious life and activity to the diocese. The report was adopted. The Bishop introduced the subject of Church patronage, and moved the appointment of a committee to consider it. His Lordship said there were many evils connected with the sale of Church patronage, which should be swept away, but as practical men they must feel that they could not go further now than Mr. Stanhope's Bill. A committee was appointed.

## CHURCH CONGRESS AT NEWCASTLE.

Sir Richard Cross, on Wednesday, the 5th inst., discussed the adaptation of the parochial system to the requirements of town and rural districts. A paper by Sir Bartle Frere (who was unable to be present) was read on "The Opium Traffic with China." The writer called upon the Church to arouse the conscience of the nation to this national sin. In the evening the Bishop of Carlisle spoke on "The Union of Church and State: its Losses and Gains." He recognised that there were losses, but maintained that they were not fundamental, while the gains were absolute and fundamental. A large number of the clergy and laity attending the Church Congress assembled in the afternoon in the Central Hall at Newcastle for the purpose of protesting against the continued imprisonment of the Rev. Mr. Green. The proceedings were of a very enthusiastic character.

The subjects discussed on Thursday included the constitution of ecclesiastical courts, temperance work, Sunday amusements, ecclesiastical art, and the progress of education during the past ten years. The last subject was introduced by Canon Gregory, who spoke strongly in favour of increasing the religious instruction given in Board schools. A subscription was started in aid of the new bishopric of Newcastle, and a considerable sum was subscribed.

Yesterday week invitations for the next place of meeting were received, and it was announced that the consultative committee would decide in November next. Archdeacon Watkins stated that subscriptions to the new bishopric of Northumberland amounted to £1900, of which at least £900 might be regarded as the result of the Bishop of Manchester's appeal on the previous day. Papers were read on "The helps and hindrances to the spiritual life which arise from the religious and secular activities of the day." The president forbade applause, in accordance with the custom of Congress when discussing this subject. The speakers were the Bishop of Bedford, Canon Hoare, the Rev. George Body, Canon Knox-Little, Mr. Talbot, M.P., the Vicar of Newcastle, the Rev. W. Boyd Carpenter, and Mr. H. F. Baker. The subject for discussion in the afternoon was the Church's care of the young in respect of baptism, confirmation, and holy communion, and the organisation of friendly societies for young men and young women; and at the same time the claims of the Revised Version of the New Testament to general acceptance will be discussed in the section-room. The proceedings were brought to a close in the evening by a conversation, which was largely attended, and at which votes of thanks were passed to the Mayor and Corporation for the facilities they had given for the holding of the meetings, and to the townspeople generally for the hospitality they had shown towards the members.

On Saturday the Congress celebrated the completion of its labours by a full choral service in Durham Cathedral, which was very largely attended by the clergy and laity who have spent the past week at Newcastle. The Bishop of Derry (Dr. Alexander) preached an eloquent sermon.

## THE UNIVERSITIES.

At a Convocation held at Oxford last Saturday Dr. Evans, Master of Pembroke College, was reappointed Vice-Chancellor of the University.—Mr. Charles Ashworth James, B.A., scholar of Balliol College, Oxford, has been appointed to a fellowship at Hertford College by the founder. The Exhibition of £70 for four years, offered by the Provost and Fellows of Worcester College to one of the senior candidates who was most highly distinguished in the Oxford Local Examinations, has been awarded to W. C. Kemp, of Reigate Grammar School.—The fellows of Wadham College have elected Mr. George Earlam Thorley, M.A., Fellow, Sub-Warden, Tutor, and Bursar of that society, and Historical Lecturer at Lincoln College, to the Wardenship, in the place of the Rev. Dr. Griffiths, resigned.—The following gentlemen have been elected to the open scholarships and open exhibition at Pembroke College:—Mr. Claye, of Lancing College; Mr. Starkey, of Brighton College; Mr. Veale, of Bristol Grammar School (mathematical); Mr. Hodge, of St. Paul's School, London, to the open exhibition. There were twenty-four candidates. The scholarships are of the annual value of £100 each, and the exhibition is of the annual value of £65, and they are all tenable for four years.

The undermentioned gentlemen have been, as the result of competitive examination, elected Fellows of Trinity College, Cambridge. They are all Bachelors of Arts and scholars of the college:—Homersham Cox, fourth wrangler, 1880; Reginald St. John Parry, second classic, 1880; Andrew Russell Forsyth, senior wrangler, 1881; Harry Chester Goodhart, second classic, 1881.

The Senators of Aberdeen University have resolved to confer the degree of LL.D. upon the Earl of Rosebery, the retiring Lord Rector, and to recommend the University Court to fix Nov. 12 as the date of the rectorial election.

## EDUCATION.

The lecture list of the London Institution for the winter session of 1881-2 presents many and varied attractions.

The Lord Mayor has consented to lay the foundation-stone of the new High School for Boys at Woolwich.

The Entrance Scholarship, value £30, offered by the executive council of the London School of Medicine for Women, Henrietta-street, Brunswick-square, has been awarded to Miss E. Pailthorpe.

On Tuesday, in the theatre of the University of London, took place the distribution of the certificates and prizes awarded to the candidates at the London, Southwark, and Streatham-hill centres—Lord Norton in the chair.

The College for Men and Women, Queen-square, W.C., has reopened with Mr. Stopford A. Brooke as principal. Except for the advantage of additional attention to English literature, the institution will proceed on exactly the same lines as before.

The Working Men's College was opened for the winter session on Thursday week. Mr. Thomas Hughes, Q.C., gave



an address, in which he gave an account of the past work of the institution, which, now in its twenty-eighth year, gave every indication of an increased sphere of usefulness in the future.

Speaking at the opening of a new branch of St. Lawrence's Schools, Kirkdale, last Saturday, Colonel Blackburne, M.P., said education without religion was a delusion and a snare. He approved of the voluntary system of education, which he said was highly appreciated by Englishmen in general, and by Lancashire men in particular.

The programme of the incidental arrangements of the Young Men's Christian Association, Exeter Hall, for the coming winter, includes a course of lectures on various topics connected with botany and natural history, evening classes for the study of French, German, shorthand, singing, and the theory of music, and a Civil Service class, with a view to the Lower Division of Clerkships.

In opening a sale of work in St. Michael's School, Blackburn, on Thursday week, Mr. Coddington, M.P., said he was certain as good an education could be given in denominational schools as in Board schools, and there was the further advantage connected with the former, that religion was inculcated. It was of great importance to the country that the rising generation should be brought up in the same way as their fathers and mothers.

The scholarships offered by the Council of Newnham College for competition in the Cambridge Higher Local Examination, held in June last, have been awarded as follows:—The Clothworkers' Scholarship to Miss Dabis, of Newnham College; the Drapers' Scholarship to Miss Powell, of the Clapham Middle School; the Goldsmiths' Scholarship to Miss Fitzgerald, of Wolverhampton; the Cobden Scholarship to Miss Tennant, of Newnham College; the Group A Scholarship to Miss Davison, of the Ladies' Collegiate School, Belfast. Scholarships have also been awarded to Miss Biggs, Miss F. H. Smith, Miss Dendy, and Miss Hacon, of Newnham College.

Yesterday week the Rev. Canon Barry, Principal of King's College, gave the opening lecture on the beginning of the evening classes for the winter session, 1881-2. The college was established fifty years ago, and the reverend gentleman took for his subject the history of that period, sketching the progress which had taken place in science, political and social life, religious thought and education, and showing how those changes had tended to promote civilisation and the intellectual activity of the people. In the college, he said, they had made no change in the principle on which they were founded. The lecture was listened to with great interest.

Lord Norton presided on Tuesday at the distribution of prizes and certificates gained by candidates at the Oxford local examinations instituted in metropolitan centres, and in a brief speech his Lordship pointed out the importance of a thorough education for the middle classes in the present day, and claimed for the middle classes a fair share of educational endowments. The total number of senior candidates examined at the thirty-seven local centres throughout the kingdom was 777 (boys 382, girls 395). Of these 138 were entered at London, thirty-six at Southwark, and eleven at Streatham-hill. All who pass as seniors are entitled to style themselves Associates in Arts.

Mr. Edward Buxton, the chairman, gave the annual summary of the operations of the London School Board on Thursday week at the first meeting of the board after its recess. It was stated that the recent Census returns showed that education had now to be provided for 685,240 children in the metropolis. The board schools had places for 236,024 out of the total accommodation in efficient schools of a little over half a million, and it had been decided to provide nearly 100,000 additional school-board places. Allusion was also made to the diminution in juvenile crime, and to the fact that, although the board's expenditure reached a very large sum, it compared favourably with some of the great towns in the provinces.

Mr. Denis Godley, the Secretary of the Irish Church Temporalities Commission, has been made a C.B.

Messrs. Moody and Sankey began their second religious campaign in Great Britain at Newcastle on Sunday.

The Swiss Church, Endell-street, Long-acre, has been secured by the Hon. T. H. W. Pelham and Mr. John Shrimpton, to commence Sunday evening meetings for young people.

The Court of the Irish Land Commission will be formally opened for business in Dublin on the 20th inst., under the presidency of Mr. Justice O'Hagan, the Judicial Commissioner.

The Lords of the Admiralty made their official inspection of Devonport Dockyard yesterday week, visiting the Keyham factory and the various departments of the establishment.

Classes for the instruction of soldiers' wives in elementary nursing are being formed at Portsmouth, Newport, Sandhurst, Taunton, and Woolwich.

Last week a large number of steamers arrived at Liverpool conveying live stock and fresh meat from the United States and Canada, and the arrivals of live stock showed a large increase, but those of fresh meat were about the same as on the preceding week; the total being 1900 cattle, 4356 sheep, 5082 quarters of beef, and 614 carcasses of mutton.

An animated discussion took place in the Court of Common Council last week on a proposal to appoint a committee to draw up a scheme for establishing municipal government for the whole of London. The proposal was rejected by a large majority, and an amendment adopted stating that it would be unwise for the Corporation to take the initiative in draughting a scheme affecting representative bodies outside the City.

Some recent notices of a gallant veteran soldier and accomplished scholar, the late Major-General Sir Vincent Eyre, R.A., C.B., and K.C.S.I., have failed to give a correct account of one of the most remarkable incidents of the Indian Mutiny War of 1857—namely, "the relief of Arrah." Our Special Artist and Correspondent, Mr. William Simpson, has furnished us with the exact particulars of what there took place. The force under Major Vincent Eyre was proceeding up country to reinforce the troops operating against Lucknow; but on the way news reached him that a number of civilians had been shut up in "The House of Arrah," where they had manfully defended themselves against very great odds, and that they could not be expected to hold out much longer. Hearing this, although his orders were to proceed with all haste, Major Eyre took on himself the responsibility of turning out of his direct line of march. He came upon the rebels, and in a very sharp engagement, contended against superior numbers, defeated them, and thus managed to relieve the beleaguered civilians, whose fate would have been certain death had he not gallantly come to their rescue. The value of this action on the part of Major Eyre was very much esteemed by Lord Canning and Lord Clyde at the time. It should also be mentioned that Sir Vincent Eyre has made some contributions to literature. He wrote an account of the first Afghan War, which appeared in a second edition while the late Afghan war was going on. He also produced some slight compositions in verse, which were printed privately for the gratification of his friends.

THE RECESS.

It is fortunate that the leading combatants of the political world keep a respectful distance from each other in the Recess. Otherwise, bones might probably be broken, seeing that the polemical thunderbolts forged by Mr. Gladstone and the Marquis of Salisbury, Mr. Parnell, and Mr. Dillon have been of so formidable a nature.

The weapons of argument flashed by the Prime Minister in Leeds were so numerous as to be of themselves sufficient to stock an armoury, and to furnish Mr. Herbert Gladstone with many a bright blade for future use. Notable lessons in fencing, too, must the remarkably vigorous speeches have been to the junior member for Leeds, the justifiable eulogium passed on whom by his illustrious father was not the least interesting feature of the great Liberal demonstration in the thriving Yorkshire city. Mr. Gladstone graciously said the enthusiastic nature of his reception did but add to the load of debt he owed to Leeds. But, in truth, Leeds was richly repaid by the series of eloquent addresses the right hon. gentleman delivered. His speeches were welcome for their compactness, and may be readily summarised. Dealing with the land question in England, he briefly intimated that "the great subjects of the devolution of land, the transfer of land, and the registry of land," but emphatically the securing to the farmer of "the whole of his interests in the improvements" he has himself effected, would form the main points of the English Land Bill the Government would introduce. Another prominent question of the day—that of Protection, which ghost is now, as he humorously suggested, stalking the earth in the guise of "Fair Trade"—found Mr. Gladstone armed with figures to prove the immense value the Free Trade policy had been to this country. Sir Stafford Northcote was directly challenged to declare his opinions plainly and unmistakably on this point; and Mr. Gladstone concluded his long speech in the Victoria Hall by stating he would be no party to unsettling a single stone of the noble structure that had been reared, most of all by the efforts of Mr. Cobden and Mr. Bright. Ireland was the sole theme at the banquet on the Friday evening in the vast Cloth Hall. Mr. Gladstone's host, Mr. James Kitson, one of the staunchest Liberals in Leeds, presided. It taxed all Mr. Gladstone's skill and power to make himself heard over the large area. But the points were well caught and cheered. Glad to welcome Lord Derby as "from his mature convictions one of the brightest ornaments of the Liberal Party," Mr. Gladstone took for his text the recent essay of the noble Earl calling upon the Government to enforce the law in Ireland. In the unrestrained denunciation of Mr. Parnell and the Land League (only tempered by a premature exception in Mr. Dillon's favour), the Premier dwelt upon the different lines Daniel O'Connell conducted his agitation upon; and earnestly warned the Home-Rule leader that his factious opposition should not hinder the Irish Land Act from having fair play; and that, if the law is still to be violated, it would be found that "the resources of civilisation" were not exhausted.

Saturday morning found Mr. Gladstone (unchilled by the rain that failed to damp the ardour of the regiments of torch-bearers the previous night) fresh as a daisy at the Leeds Chamber of Commerce (where he exhaustively went over the Free Trade question again), and at the luncheon the Leeds Liberal Club gave in his honour. There the Prime Minister confessed:—"I am by blood a Scotchman, I am by residence a Londoner, I am by marriage a Welshman, and I am by birth a Lancashireman;" and added, "I almost feel in coming amongst you as if I even were a Yorkshireman." The right hon. gentleman was, at any rate, uproariously greeted in "true Yorkshire fashion" at the gigantic popular meeting held on Saturday afternoon in the Cloth Hall, renamed the Gladstone Hall. Here his speech reviewed the foreign relations of the country. He claimed that his Ministry had helped to procure the prescribed accession of territory for "the heroic people of Montenegro;" had brought Thessaly "out of servitude into freedom," with the free concurrence of the Sultan; and had taken the first step towards the pacification of Afghanistan by the withdrawal of our troops therefrom. "In Egypt the joint action of England and France is established"; and "we shall endeavour to prevent the growth of any difficulties between Egypt and the Sultan of Turkey." Having recapitulated the unsatisfactory circumstances that led to the war in the Transvaal, and what many deem the peculiarly sudden conclusion of the armistice, which was followed by the Convention the Boer Volksraad hesitate to ratify, and even protest against, the Premier said:—

I do not know what is to happen—I hope the Convention may shortly be ratified; but this I can tell you, that, as we have not been afraid of reproach at home, as we have not been afraid of calumny in the colonies, on account of the over-indulgence which, as was said, we extended to the Boers of the Transvaal, so in what might yet remain to be done we shall recollect and faithfully maintain the interests of the numerous and extended native populations, and we shall not be less faithful to the dignity of this great Empire in the conduct of all our future proceedings.

The Prime Minister, it should be remarked, twice at Leeds spoke highly of the claims of Earl Granville to succeed on his retirement (which eventuality will not happen for many a year, it is to be hoped) to the leadership of the Liberal Party; and on each occasion named the Marquis of Hartington in the same breath as being entitled to rank next in succession. But of both the Foreign Secretary and the Secretary for India it may be said that the general public will require to know more of their merits before being reconciled to the promotion of either to the highest office in the realm.

It is singular that the week fixed upon for the presentation of an Address to Mr. Gladstone by the City of London (which can never have been more Conservative in feeling than it is at present) should be also memorable for the vigour with which the Premier has been assailed in Newcastle-on-Tyne. Home of Mr. Joseph Cowen, Newcastle possibly favours vituperation of Mr. Gladstone. Be that as it may, the Marquis of Salisbury and Sir Stafford Northcote, on Tuesday (inspired, mayhap, by the lively presence of the Duke of Northumberland and Earl Percy), were unsparing in the post-prandial criticism which elicited the enthusiastic cheers of the members of the Conservative Associations who dined with their chiefs in the Newcastle Circus. Lord Salisbury dextrously caught up the phrase of "public plunder" which Mr. Gladstone accused Mr. Parnell of advocating; and maintained that it fitted the Prime Minister, for if the "Disturbance Bill" was not a measure of "public plunder" he did not know what was. Captivated by the phrase, the noble Marquis returned to the charge, and said it yet remained to be seen whether the administration of the Irish Land Act would not turn out to be "a veiled scheme of public plunder." Perhaps, the most amusing of all Lord Salisbury's pungent and unqualified sarcasms were those used in ridicule of the Premier's "resources of civilisation" and "the Liberal conscience." The literary merit of the latter humorous sally justifies its quotation:—

The Liberal conscience is a wonderfully constituted thing. However carefully it is cleared, and it was thoroughly cleared eleven years ago, if it happens to be driven into the damp shade of Opposition a film soon creeps over its spotless surface, and then it has to be cleared again. And there is this which is remarkable in the Liberal conscience that makes it different

from all other consciences, that, whereas most people are taught to clear their consciences by sacrifices of their own, the Liberal conscience is always cleared by cutting off a bit of the landlord's property.

Biting also was the assertion that in the Transvaal the Government had "eaten their own dirt in vain." Put on his mettle by the quips of this master of "flouts and jeers," Sir Stafford Northcote even rose equal to the occasion, and obliged with the following simile:—

You can find a parallel to almost everything in Shakespeare. I found this in the instructions given by the great Dogberry to the watchman. He says:—"You may bid any man stand in the King's name." "But," says the watchman, "how if he will not stand?" "Then," replies Dogberry, "let him go in God's name." But there is more "Let him go in God's name, and presently call your company together and thank God you are rid of a thief." That is the way in which Mr. Gladstone is dealing with countries with which he wants to make treaties. He calls on them, in the name of Free Trade, humanity, and philanthropy, to make a treaty, and if they will not, he says, "Let them go, and thank God we are rid of them."

These elegant flowers of rhetoric have almost been matched by the bitter replies Mr. and Miss Parnell and Mr. Dillon have made to Mr. Gladstone's speech against the Irish Land League. Mr. Dillon crossing the Channel to Dublin expressly to disown the soft impeachment that he favoured the Irish Land Act, albeit he admitted all that Mr. Gladstone indicated—viz., that he would give the Act fair play.

Amid all this war of words, it is pleasant to find that our political mentors sometimes bury the hatchet. Lord Granville, to wit, confirmed in his anecdote, favoured the festive spirits of the Iron and Steel Institute at the Mansion House on Tuesday with this little story:—

There are some who suppose that the House of Lords only care about land. I can assure you there are many in it who care very much indeed about what is below the land, and I am happy to say I am not the only ironmaster in that assembly. Very often, after Lord Cranbrook and I have got somewhat warm over political controversy, we find it singularly soothing to our feelings privately to discuss whether iron at last will go up or not.

THE MEDITERRANEAN FLEET REGATTA.

The summer cruise of the fleet on the Mediterranean station was now and then enlivened by a series of pulling and sailing boat-races. At Palma, in the Balearic Isles, on the 8th ult., the race for the Admiral's Cup excited most interest. Thirty-three boats from the fleet were entered for this race. The course was a length of twelve miles, half the distance beating to windward, the other half running. There was a good strong breeze at starting, but it died away towards evening; this altered the chances, and threw some of the biggest boats behind. As the galleys passed the Invincible, flying before the wind, with a heavy swell, much care was needful to prevent capsizing. The second cutter of the Téméraire, manned by her midshipmen, did come to grief in the course of the day. The barge of the Téméraire also ran into the galley, staving in her side and swamping her. But these misadventures did not spoil the fun. One amusing feature of the regatta was a procession of "copper punts," the punts so called because they are chiefly used for men to clean the copper of the ships' sides. These clumsy punts were so rigged as to represent their respective ships. They were manned by parties of seamen with blackened faces and arms, variously disguised, and using coal-shovels instead of oars, while singing comic songs, accompanied by fife and drum. The race, from a starting-point, marked by a hawser laid out on buoys from the Coquette, was finished by the winning boat in 2h. 56 min. 20 sec. It was won by the Admiral's barge, a beautiful boat, against which the others had no chance. There was a time allowance for the smaller boats, according to their size, but they could do little in such a sea. The second prize was taken by the Invincible's launch, and the Téméraire's jolly-boat took the third. We have to thank an officer of the Téméraire for his clever sketches of this regatta.

The annual cat show at the Crystal Palace, which began on Tuesday and ended on Thursday, was greatly in advance of its predecessors in extent, the various classes being well represented.

The Lord Mayor elect (Mr. Alderman Ellis) has appointed the Rev. John Henry Coward, M.A., Rector of St. Peter-le-Poer, Old Broad-street, and Minor Canon of St. Paul's Cathedral, to be his Chaplain, and Mr. William Jameson Soulsby, barrister-at-law, of the Middle Temple, to be his private secretary during his year of office. Mr. Soulsby has held the same office during the last six Mayoralties.

In a small agricultural village called Wrestlingworth, in the county of Bedford, an extraordinary wedding took place in the parish church last week. The bridegroom was in his seventy-seventh year, and the bride in her eighty-first. His Christian name is Thomas and hers is Mary. This is said to be the third Mary that Thomas has selected as his partner, and the third Thomas to whom Mary has been united. Both receive parish relief of 2s. and a loaf each per week.

The Earl of Tankerville draws attention to the many cases of poverty and distress in the eastern districts of London, and to the necessity for the establishment of a convalescent home for the reception of persons who have been discharged from an excellent little hospital at Turville-street, Bethnal-green, before they have fully recovered health and strength, or who from other causes urgently require change and rest from their daily labour.

TIMES OF HIGH WATER AT LONDON BRIDGE  
FOR THE WEEK ENDING OCTOBER 22.

| Sunday.                        | Monday.                        | Tuesday.                      | Wednesday.                      | Thursday.                       | Friday.                         | Saturday.                      |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| <div>h m</div> <div>7 45</div> | <div>h m</div> <div>8 20</div> | <div>h m</div> <div>9 3</div> | <div>h m</div> <div>10 25</div> | <div>h m</div> <div>11 25</div> | <div>h m</div> <div>12 15</div> | <div>h m</div> <div>1 10</div> |

THE WEATHER.

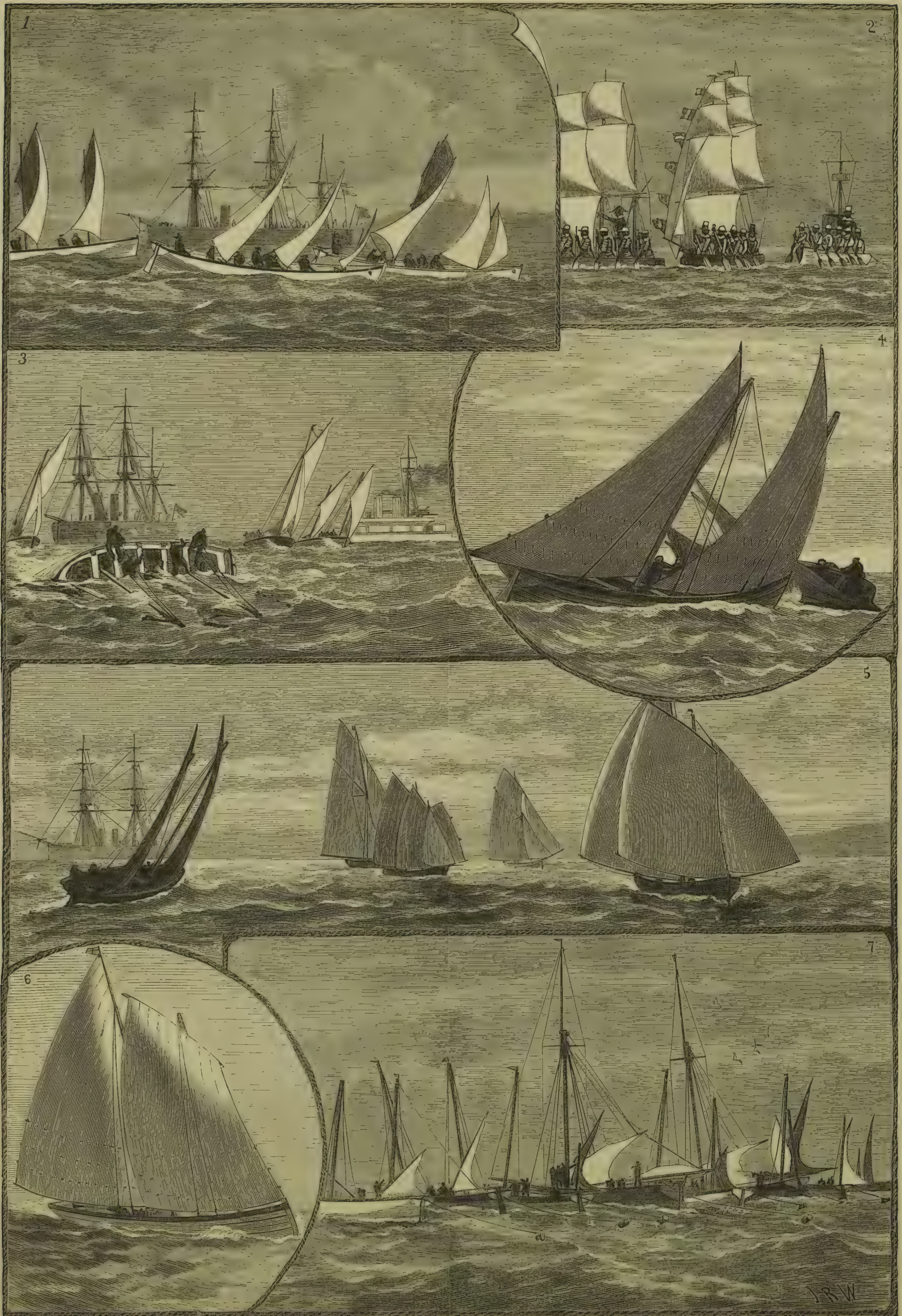
RESULTS OF METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS AT THE  
NEW OBSERVATORY OF THE ROYAL SOCIETY.  
Lat. 51° 28' 6" N.; Long. 0° 18' 47" W. Height above Sea, 34 feet.

| DAY. | DAILY MEANS OF          |                            |            |                       |                     | THERMOM.                    |                             | WIND.                 |  | Miles.   | In.   |   |
|------|-------------------------|----------------------------|------------|-----------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|--|----------|-------|---|
|      | Barometer<br>Corrected. | Temperature<br>of the Air. | Dew Point. | Relative<br>Humidity. | Amount<br>of Cloud. | Maximum,<br>read at 10 P.M. | Minimum,<br>read at 10 P.M. | General<br>Direction. | Movement in<br>24 hours,<br>read at 10 A.M. next<br>morning. |          |       | Rain in 24 hours,<br>read at 10 A.M.<br>next morning. |
| Oct. | 2                       | 30.121                     | 50.1       | 41.3                  | 74                  | 0-10                        | 2                           | 58.8                  | 42.7   | NE. NNE. | 239   | 0.005   |
|      | 3                       | 30.141                     | 49.4       | 41.5                  | 77                  | 5                           | 58.6                        | 42.9                  | NE. NNE.   | 282      | 0.005 |   |
|      | 4                       | 30.162                     | 45.8       | 35.3                  | 69                  | 5                           | 54.6                        | 39.8                  | N. NE.   | 314      | 0.000 |   |
|      | 5                       | 30.190                     | 40.8       | 34.9                  | 81                  | 7                           | 48.9                        | 34.0                  | NNE. NE.   | 120      | 0.010 |   |
|      | 6                       | 30.279                     | 46.2       | 43.7                  | 92                  | 10                          | 54.7                        | 34.2                  | WNW. N.  | 245      | 0.010 |   |
|      | 7                       | 30.431                     | 48.7       | 39.8                  | 74                  | 10                          | 54.0                        | 46.0                  | NNW.   | 140      | 0.370 |   |
|      | 8                       | 29.947                     | 44.2       | 43.4                  | 97                  | 10                          | 48.7                        | 44.0                  | KNW. W. NNE.   | 211      | 0.185 |   |

• Dew.

The following are the readings of the meteorological instruments for the above days, in order, at ten o'clock a.m.:—  
Barometer (in inches) corrected .. 30.146 | 30.134 | 30.182 | 30.168 | 30.240 | 30.475 | 30.054  
Temperature of Air .. 51.0° | 53.7° | 52.3° | 46.0° | 47.0° | 51.0° | 47.8°  
Temperature of Evaporation .. 49.4° | 49.0° | 46.0° | 46.0° | 46.0° | 46.0° | 47.0°  
Direction of Wind .. .. . ENE. | ENE. | NNE. | N. | NW. | N. | WSW.





1. Galleys passing H.M.S. Invincible, in Race for Admiral's Cup. 2. Procession of Copper Punts. 3. Midshipmen of H.M.S. Temeraire coming to grief.  
4. A Collision. 5. General View of the Race: Admiral's Barge Leading. 6. The Admiral's Barge, Winner of the Cup. 7. At the Starting-Point.

THE MEDITERRANEAN FLEET REGATTA AT PALMA: RACE FOR THE ADMIRAL'S CUP.—SEE PRECEDING PAGE.





THE HON. LIONEL SACKVILLE WEST,  
THE NEW BRITISH MINISTER TO THE UNITED STATES.—SEE PAGE 378.



THE NEW INMAN STEAM-SHIP CITY OF ROME, FOR LIVERPOOL AND NEW YORK.—SEE PAGE 378.



## THE NEW BRITISH MINISTER AT WASHINGTON.

The Hon. Lionel Sackville West, who has been appointed to succeed Sir Edward Thornton as her Majesty's Minister to the Government of the United States, is the fifth son of the fifth Earl Delawar, by his wife, Baroness Buckhurst, who was Lady Elizabeth Sackville, daughter of the third Duke of Dorset. He was born in 1827, and is heir presumptive to his elder brother, the first Baron Sackville, of Knole Park, Seven-oaks, Kent. Mr. Lionel Sackville West has been in the Foreign Office service thirty-six years. He was assistant *précis*-writer to the late Earl of Aberdeen, in 1845, when that nobleman was Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs. In July, 1847, he was appointed Attaché to the British Legation at Lisbon, and was transferred to Naples in November, 1849. He became paid Attaché at Stuttgart in 1852, and was promoted next year to similar employment at Berlin. In May, 1858, Mr. West was appointed Secretary of Legation at Turin, and rendered great assistance to Sir James Hudson, the Ambassador at the Court of King Victor Emmanuel, throughout all those critical events of Italian history, the alliance with Napoleon III., the War of Liberation in 1859, the revolt of Tuscany and Romagna, and the Lombard Duchies, and that of Sicily and Naples, with Garibaldi's attempts on Rome, and the transformation of the Kingdom of Sardinia into the Kingdom of United Italy. Mr. West repeatedly acted in the diplomacy of that period as *Chargé-d'Affaires* of the British Government in Italy, during three autumn months of 1858, two months of 1859, part of the winter of 1862, and in August and September, 1863. In June, 1864, when Sir James Hudson had left the Turin Embassy, Mr. West also was removed to Madrid, where he was Secretary of Legation, and occasionally *Chargé-d'Affaires*, until November, 1867. He then served for some time as Secretary to the Embassy at Berlin, but was transferred to Paris in June, 1868, and remained there till November, 1872, repeatedly taking charge of the Embassy, and being accredited as Minister Plenipotentiary in the Ambassador's absence. He subsequently became the Minister accredited to the Argentine Republic in South America. In January, 1878, he was appointed to the Embassy at Madrid. The Portrait is from a photograph by Messrs. Elliott and Fry.

## THE CITY OF ROME STEAM-SHIP.

This new ship of the Inman Line, for the traffic between Liverpool and New York, started this week on her first passage across the Atlantic. The City of Rome has been built at Barrow-in-Furness, by the Barrow Shipbuilding Company, of which the Duke of Devonshire is the head. This grand vessel is 586 feet long. She has an extreme breadth of 52 ft. 3 in. and 37 ft. depth of hold. Her tonnage is 8826, and her indicated horse-power 10,000. The cubical measurement of her holds give a capacity of 7720 tons, at 50 cubic feet to the ton. She has four masts and three funnels. The stern frame or post, the largest single forging ever made for such a purpose, weighs 33 tons. Two of the decks are completely of iron; the lower deck is complete for half the length, and has wide plating on each side for the remainder. The shell plating is arranged on the principle which has been applied with great success to all the large Transatlantic steamers built at Barrow. The inside plates form a complete skin, fitted accurately edge to edge and butt to butt, with covering plates, half the width of the inside strakes, fitted outside. A high rate of speed—eighteen knots per hour—combined with comfort and safety, is attained by the construction of this great ship. She is driven through the water by a propeller 24 ft. in diameter worked by three sets of inverted "tandem" engines. The crank shaft is a built shaft, and, with the screw shafting, has been made by Sir Joseph Whitworth and Co. of their fluid compressed steel. Steam is supplied by eight cylindrical tubular boilers, constructed for a working pressure of 90 lb. per square inch; but the engines, although capable of developing 20,000 indicated horse power, are intended to work constantly at not more than 8000. The appointments of the City of Rome are of a most luxurious kind. She has two large smoking-salons, and a ladies' deck-saloon or drawing-room, to get rid of the necessity for going below in wet weather. Below is the large dining-room, which is fitted with three large and fourteen small dining-tables, an arrangement which enables the attendants to wait more readily upon the diners, and also breaks the monotony of long tables filled with rows of people. Each diner has his own revolving arm-chair, and a large American organ is fixed at one end of the room. On each side of the ship, from the saloon to the after end of the engine-room, are state rooms providing for about three hundred passengers. In the outer rooms, the lower berth is made to slide in and out, while the berth above is arranged on the Pullman car principle, so that it can be folded up out of way when required. Special arrangements are made for emigrants, the Inman Company having been the first to carry an emigrant across the Atlantic by steam, and having carried since its formation about one million passengers between Liverpool and the United States. In the City of Rome the main deck abaft the cabin bulkhead is fitted for about 250 emigrants, and there is accommodation for about 250 more forward. On the lower deck, arrangements can be made for 1000 more, making a grand total of 1500, on a very enlarged scale of comfort, light, and ventilation.

In a small volume, published by Messrs. Sampson Low and Co., Mr. George H. Shepherd has endeavoured to present a "Short History of the British School of Painting." The work, it must be acknowledged, hardly comes up to this title in the extent of research and observation which it comprises; nor does the author evince much faculty of self-sustained critical insight. His brief notices, however, of many popular English artists of this and the preceding century, indicating the reputed characteristic qualities of their painting, may be of service to a numerous class of readers.

## The Extra Supplement.

### THE PLACE FOR A PICNIC.

On a warm summer day—not later than the middle of September, at any rate, in a season of average English weather—this would be the place, in the rocky channel of a stream diminished by the cessation of rain, to sit and eat the sandwich or the sausage-roll of idyllic contentment, with or without a bottle of champagne. The crystal purity of the flowing water, in these natural basins of stone, requires no vinous or spirituous addition to its refreshing and exhilarating qualities; and the sweet moorland air, that passes freely through the light covert of this piece of woodland, will not be improved by the fumes of a cigar. If the picnic party consist of a few ladies and gentlemen of refined taste, they will be satisfied with a moderate luncheon; and a tranquil hour of sympathetic thoughtfulness, without too much talk, but with one or two suitable songs, will harmonise better with the spirit of the scene than noisy fun and frolic. There is, to the mood of true rural philosophy, a certain influence of tender seriousness in the soft green shade of deciduous foliage, and in the sweet inarticulate prattle of the un-resting brook, which invites one, though in the company of other persons, to calm and pensive meditation. With little exchange of speech, friends can perceive and accept, and can even silently answer, what is then passing through each other's minds; and it is well worth while, on a summer holiday, for people to come out together, amidst the soothing sights and sounds of Nature, to enjoy this felt communion of their deepest and sincerest emotions. To desist from talking, from forced or affected listening, from reading and writing, and from all the tricks and artifices of worldly society, though but for an hour after luncheon on the banks of a woodland stream, is the best restorative for a jaded mind; and its effect is more wholesome, shared with one or two persons who are trusted and beloved, than in solitude and separation from all our kind.

### HOME NEWS.

The Glasgow Town Council have unanimously agreed to present Sir William Vernon Harcourt with the freedom of the city, on the occasion of his visit to Glasgow.

The Marylebone Vestry have passed a resolution declaring in favour of the Metropolitan Board of Works being empowered to provide the means of ensuring an adequate supply of fish for the Metropolis.

In London last week 2468 births and 1362 deaths were registered. Allowing for increase of population, the births were 74 and the deaths 73 below the average numbers in the corresponding weeks of the last ten years.

In the recent competition among the Eton Volunteer Rifle Corps the regimental challenge cup was won by Private Foster with 45 points, Private De Salis being second with 43 points, and Private Forster third with 42 points.

The next nomination of Sheriffs for England and Wales will take place, under the new statute (44 and 45 Vic., cap. 68), in the Queen's Bench Division, and not, as heretofore, in the Court of Exchequer. The day appointed is on the morrow of St. Martin, on Nov. 12.

Two poachers, while hunting for rabbits in the Links of Queendale, Shetland, approached quite close to each other in the dark, and each looking over a hillock, mistook his companion's head for a rabbit. The first who fired lodged the contents of his gun in the other man's head, who lies in a precarious condition.

The statement of the Hartley Relief Fund to Aug. 31 last has been published. After eighteen years' existence, the Hartley Relief Fund has still a balance in hand, or invested, of £30,285. Its receipts for the six months ending in August from interest on investments were £574, and its payments £774 for the half year, out of which latter sum £688 was the amount paid to widows and others still dependent on the fund.

Great damage was done by a fire which broke out in Bristol on Sunday evening, when the old book stores of Messrs. Jefferies, with many rare and costly books and manuscripts, were destroyed. A large fire raged in Exeter on the same day for seven hours. Four men fell into the burning ruins in consequence of a wall unexpectedly giving way, but all were got out alive, though severely burned.

During last week the Fishmongers' Company seized at and near Billingsgate Market 83 tons 2 cwt. of fish as unfit for human food. Of this quantity 51 tons 3 cwt. arrived by land and nearly 32 tons by water.—In September 9456 tons of fish were delivered at Billingsgate. Of this quantity 4513 tons were brought by water. The condemned fish in the same month exceeded 83 tons.

Replying to a request for advice on the part of the Stamford magistrates in reference to the street processions of the Salvation Army, the Home Secretary says that such processions, not being illegal in themselves, cannot under ordinary circumstances be legally prevented, but that where they are likely to lead to riotous collisions the magistrates should endeavour to prevent them.

The Queen has signified her intention to confer the decoration of the Victoria Cross upon Surgeon-Major Edmond Baron Hartley, of the Cape Mounted Rifles; Lieutenant William St. Lucien Chase, of the Bombay Staff Corps; and Private James Ashford, of the Royal Fusiliers. The first-named displayed conspicuous gallantry on Moirasi's Mountain, and the other two during the sortie from Candahar.

Mr. Thomas Bayley Potter, M.P., is calling upon the friends of free trade for a special fund of £2000 to enable the Cobden Club, which has published and issued about 200,000 books, pamphlets, &c., since the prorogation of Parliament, to meet the further demand for publications explaining free-trade principles. Mr. John P. Thomasson, M.P. for Bolton, who had a consultation on this matter with Mr. Potter a few days since at Geneva, heads the list with a subscription of £200.

A good and varied exhibition of canaries and British and foreign cage birds was opened yesterday week in the Tropical Department of the Alexandra Palace, and continued open daily to Thursday evening last. The entries were 571 in number, divided into 63 classes.

Viscount Sidmouth, Baron Chelmsford, Edward Frederick Leveson Gower, Sir Astley Cooper Key, Reginald Earle Welby, Ralph Wood Thompson, Alfred Philipps Ryder, Baron Henry de Worms, Henry Hussey Vivian, the Accountant-General of the Army for the time being, and the Accountant-General of the Navy for the time being, are appointed additional commissioners of and for the administration of the Patriotic Fund.

Mr. Alfred Lockyer, hon. librarian of the Epping Forest and County of Essex Naturalists' Field Club, writes as follows:—"Referring to the paper on the Fungi of Epping Forest in your Journal of Oct. 1, some of your readers may be interested to learn that our annual fungus foray was held on the same day. The party numbered about one hundred, and the spoils were exhibited at the Hotel the same evening in a room specially fitted up for the occasion. Most of the species named in your article were gathered, as well as numerous others."

The North London tournament, which has been continuing for some weeks among thirty-two of the finest shots of the metropolis, ended in favour of Sergeant Underhill, 15th Middlesex (Customs) Volunteers, who in the five competitions made with the Snider at Queen's ranges respectively 89, 88, 88, 84, and 81 in five consecutive shots on different days. The average made was 86, against an average of 76.2 made by the five competitors who came nearest him in the different competitions.

The Incorporated Law Society holds its eighth annual provincial meeting at Brighton this year, beginning on Tuesday, under the presidency of Mr. C. C. Druce. In the evening the Sussex Law Society entertained the members of the Incorporated Society at dinner in the Dome. On Wednesday the proceedings began with a meeting of the Solicitors' Benevolent Association, and the reading and discussion of papers followed. A ball and a conversation were held in the evening. Thursday was devoted to excursions.

The official returns of emigration from the port of Liverpool in September, compared with the returns for September last year, show an increase of nearly 5000. Last month 93 vessels left the Mersey for the United States, British North America, Australia, South America, East and West Indies, China, West Coast of Africa, and South Africa, of which 46 went to the United States and 17 to Canada. The total number of passengers who went to the United States was 20,424, of whom 10,627 were English, 111 Scotch, 2120 Irish, 7236 foreigners, and 330 whose nationalities were not known. To Canada the number was 3396 emigrants, 2425 being English, 5 Scotch, 14 Irish, and 952 foreigners. Of all the other emigrants 67 went to Australia, 149 to South America, 106 to East and 26 to West Indies, 22 to China, 72 to West Coast Africa, and 6 to South Africa. Of the whole number—24,268—13,151 were English, 120 Scotch, 2146 Irish, 8192 foreigners, and 659 not distinguished.

The Associated Chambers of Commerce at Plymouth on Wednesday, the 5th inst., adopted a resolution declaring their preference for their own bill on the Bankruptcy Laws over that introduced by Mr. Chamberlain, on behalf of the Government. The pending negotiations for a commercial treaty with France were considered, and a motion was adopted setting forth that no treaty with France would be acceptable to Great Britain which did not proceed on more progressive lines than the one now about to lapse. The members, accompanied by a large number of their friends, made an excursion to Eddystone on Thursday. Two of the splendid vessels of the Clyde Shipping Company were placed at the disposal of the association for the trip, and on reaching the rock in the channel where the new lighthouse is in course of construction Mr. G. Edmond, the superintendent of the works, and Mr. Douglas, junior, the assistant engineer, came on board and explained to the company the process of building the structure. The steam tender Drake afterwards took a large party up the Hamoaze on a visit to Devonport Dockyard and Keyham Factory. In the evening there was a conversation in the Guildhall, for which a thousand tickets were issued, and the opportunity was taken to present Mr. S. Lloyd with a portrait of himself, subscribed for by the members of the Associated Chambers of Commerce, in recognition of his services as chairman of the association. During the evening the Duke of Cambridge, who was on an official journey to the west of England, honoured the gathering with a visit.

Lord Coleridge writes a long letter to the *Times* eulogising the late Sir John Karslake. Few men, his Lordship says, had for many years more to do with him, and had better means of estimating his great powers and high character. He first knew him in 1847, and was intimate with him till he himself ceased to know any one. His knowledge of his profession was, Lord Coleridge says, "as far as my experience goes, unparalleled. This gave him from the very beginning a confidence and certainty which very few men attain after years of practice. And the same thoroughness with which he knew his profession always marked his knowledge of his cases. He was never at fault; he read everything about his case; he forgot nothing; and his strong sense and unerring judgment enabled him to use, with wonderful effect, his great knowledge. He was an oppressive antagonist, because, mentally and physically, he was so strong. But if he was an oppressive antagonist, he was an antagonist whom it was impossible not to respect and to admire. Indirectness in word or act was simply impossible to him. I do not think he could have been dishonourable if he had tried; and he certainly never tried." After referring to various incidents in Sir John Karslake's career, and to the gallant, uncomplaining manner in which he bore his long affliction, Lord Coleridge concludes by saying that "when the grave closes over his remains, there will be left behind him the brightest example, and we who knew him shall have the memory of the noblest specimen, of what an English advocate and an English gentleman ought to be and can be."

**BUILDING FUND.** Seaside Branch, Bexhill, St. Leonard's-on-Sea. METROPOLITAN CONVALESCENT INSTITUTION. £4000 is required to finish the Building and Furnishing. Fifty additional Beds will then be provided. Donations and Subscriptions are earnestly asked for.—CHARLES HOLMES, Secretary, 32, Sackville-street.

**LONDON HOMOEOPATHIC HOSPITAL.** GREAT ORMOND-STREET, BLOOMSBURY. Unendowed. Seventy Beds. FUNDS urgently NEEDED to meet the costs of heavy and unavoidable repairs. Trained nurses sent out to attend private patients. Wards set apart to receive paying patients. For further information, apply to the Hospital, By order, G. A. CROSS, Secretary.

**LOAN OF WATER COLOUR DRAWINGS.** For use of Amateurs and Students. Subscription Portfolio contains a choice collection by leading Artists. Catalogue and Terms from ARTHUR ACKERMANN, 1st, Regent-street, London, W.

**M A C M I C H A E L'S**  
**PLUSH AND LEATHER**

**FOLDING SCREENS,**  
for  
**DISPLAYING PHOTOGRAPHS.**  
are made in all the new Colours of Plush and in Morocco Leather. Special Screens made to order in any size. Promenade and panel sizes, in leather and in plush, holding two photos, to screens of five and six feet in height. The LARGEST COLLECTION OF PHOTOGRAPHS in LONDON OF THE ROYAL FAMILY, NOBILITY, &c., many of which are unobtainable elsewhere. An Extensive Stock of

**PLUSH AND OTHER FRAMES**  
FOR PHOTOGRAPHS.

**JAMES MACMICHAEL,**  
Heraldic Stationer to the Queen,  
42, South Audley-street, W.; and 207, King's-road, S.W.

**FOR ARMS and CREST** send Name and County to T. MOHRING, Inns of Court Heraldic Offices, 323, High Holborn, W.C. Plain Sketch, 3s. 6d.; Coloured, 7s. 6d. Seals, Dies, and Diplomas. Illustrated Price-Lists post-free.

**WHITE WOOD ARTICLES,** for Painting, Fern Printing, &c.; Hotting-books, Screens, Paper Knives, &c. Priced List free. Book of Instructions, 1s. 6d. WM. BARNARD, 119, Edgware-road, London.

**BLAIR'S GOUT PILLS,**  
THE GREAT  
REMEDY FOR GOUT AND RHEUMATISM.  
Sold by all Chemists, at 1s. 1ld. and 2s. 9d. per Box.

**HOLLOWAY'S PILLS and OINTMENT.**  
The Pills purify the blood, correct all disorders of the liver, stomach, kidneys, and bowels. The Ointment is unrivalled in the cure of bad legs, old wounds, gout, and rheumatism.

**CHRISTMAS CARDS**

at  
CHAPMAN'S.  
PRIZE CHRISTMAS CARDS.  
Descriptive Lists post-free.  
Early Purchasers gain the advantage of the best impressions.  
THOMAS CHAPMAN, 64, Leicester-square.

**FINE-ART PHOTOS.**—Dramatic, Musical, and Political Celebrities, Royalty, Sculpture, Paintings. From 1s. 6d. doz. Write for packet on approval, free. Lists free. T. WILLIAMS and CO., Publishers (P. 12), Bridgworth.

**PRATT'S LADIES' BELTS**  
AND  
ABDOMINAL SUPPORTS  
ARE CONFIDENTLY RECOMMENDED AS THE  
MOST COMFORTABLE AND EFFICIENT EVER MADE.  
Apply to the Ladies' Attendant,  
J. F. PRATT,  
43, OXFORD-STREET, LONDON, W.



## NEW BOOKS AND PUBLICATIONS.

**"PICTURESQUE EUROPE" in SHILLING MONTHLY PARTS.** Popular Issue, Monthly, 1s.  
**PICTURESQUE EUROPE.** With Sixty Engraving Plates, and about One Thousand Original Wood Engravings. Part I. ready Oct. 23.  
 "Nothing so grand a scale as 'Picturesque Europe' has been planned before, nor anything, so far as we know, so well executed."—Spectator.  
 Prospectuses and Specimen Pages at all Booksellers', or post-free from  
**CASSELL, PETER, GALEN and Co.,** Ludgate-hill, London.

**PRACTICAL LESSONS in PAINTING**  
 on CHINA, Porcelain, Earthenware, &c. By Mde. la Baronne DELAMARDELLE. Translated by Gustave A. Bouvier. Fourth Edition. Price 1s.; post-free, 1s. 1d.  
 London: LECHES, BARR, and Co., 60, Regent-street, W.

WILL BE READY EARLY IN DECEMBER.  
 Gratis and post-free to any part of the World.

**THE ART OF MAKING PRESENTS**  
 SIMPLIFIED by reference to THORNHILL'S CHRISTMAS LIST, with over 500 Illustrations, and with the prices of thousands of Novelties suitable for Presents for all occasions.

London: W. THORNHILL and Co.  
 (To Her Majesty the Queen and Royal Family),  
 144 and 145, New Bond-street.  
 Established 1734.

**MYRA'S MID-MONTHLY JOURNAL**  
 and CHILDREN'S DIARY. Price 6d.; by post, 8d.  
 (Published on the 15th of each Month.)  
 The Novelties for OCTOBER are:

1. Coloured Fashion Plate.
2. Diagram Sheet containing (1) Patterns of the Carstairs Redingote; (2) the Alice Night-dress; (3) the Marice Costume for a little girl; (4) the Watteau Machine.
3. Cut-out Paper Pattern of Under-Drawers in Flannel for a young child.
4. The Silk-worm's Gift: Design for a Counterpane to be worked in outline on linen.
5. La Mode in Paris: Our Children; Notes on Novelties.
6. Myra's Answers. London Modes, Dress, Health, and Personal Attention, Play-time, the Cuisine, Books and Authors, Music, Etiquette, Miscellaneous, Last News from Paris.
7. Illustrations of the newest Modes in Costumes and Toilettes for Children, Indoor, Walking, and Evening Dresses, Mantles, Paleots, Chapeaux, Coiffures, Lingerie, &c. Models of Mantles and Dressing-Gowns from Les Grands Magasins de Louvre.
8. Needlework: Designs for an Embroidered Cushion, Bands in Berlin Wool-work and Chain-stitch Embroidery. Satin Square for Chair-back, Crochet Edgings, &c.

**MYRA'S MID-MONTHLY JOURNAL**  
 contains information upon all the Newest Modes for Ladies and for Children from infants to fourteen years of age.  
 Subscriptions—Yearly, 8s.; Half-Yearly, 4s.  
**GOUBAUD and SON,** 39 and 40, Bedford-street, London, W.C.

Now publishing,

**THE ILLUSTRATED PENNY**  
 ALMANACK for 1882,

containing Twenty-four Engravings from the "Illustrated London News"—Illustrations of the Months, &c.; Tables of Stamps, Taxes, and Licences; Ecclesiastical, Remarkable Events, Post-Office Regulations, and a great variety of Useful and Interesting Information. The Trade supplied by G. VICKERS, Angel-court (172), Strand; and H. WILLIAMS, Warwick-lane, Paternoster-row, London.

By post on receipt of four stamps.

**PAMPHLET on the Use of the TURKISH BATH.** By C. HUNTER, of Calcutta. Rheumatism, Gout, Sluggish Liver, &c., cured by the Portable Turkish Vapour and Hot-air Baths. Prices 2s., 4s., and 6s. T. HAWKLEY, 357A, Oxford-street.

JUST PUBLISHED, post-free, 2 stamps.  
**DYSPEPSIA and the SEVERER FORMS OF INDIGESTION.** A small pamphlet on these distressing complaints and their complete cures. Published by the Author, **RICHARD KING, Esq.,** Staff Surgeon R.N., 23, Warwick-st., Rugby.

By Dr. BARR MEADOWS, Physician to the National Institution for Diseases of the Skin. Ninth Edition, post-free, 3s. stamps.  
**ERUPTIONS; their Rational Treatment.**  
 London: G. HILL, 154, Westminster Bridge-road.

1s., by post on receipt of 12 stamps.  
**NOSE and THROAT DISEASES, and their Local Treatment by Medicated Sprays.** By GEORGE MOORE, M.D.  
**JAMES EPPS and Co.,** 170, Piccadilly, and 48, Threadneedle-st.

"FOR THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE."  
**CLARKE'S WORLD-FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE** is warranted to cleanse the Blood from all impurities, from whatever cause arising. For Scrofula, Scurvy, Skin and Blood Diseases, its effects are marvellous. In Bottles, 2s. 6d. each, and in cases, containing six times the quantity, 11s. each, of all Chemists. Sent to any address for 30 or 132 stamps, of the Proprietor, the Lincoln and Midland Counties' Drug Company (late F. J. Clarke), Lincoln.

**VALUABLE DISCOVERY for the HAIR.**  
 If your hair is turning grey, or white, or falling off, use "The Mexican Hair Renewer," for it will positively restore in every case Grey or White Hair to its original colour, without leaving the disagreeable smell of most restorers. It makes the hair charmingly beautiful, as well as promoting the growth of the hair on bald spots where the glands are not decayed. "The Mexican Hair Renewer" is sold by Chemists and Perfumers everywhere, at 3s. 6d. per Bottle.

**FLORILINE.** For the Teeth and Breath.  
 Is the best Liquid Dentifrice in the world; it thoroughly cleanses partially-decayed teeth from all parasites or living "animalcules," leaving them pearly white, imparting a delightful fragrance to the breath. The Fragrant Floriline removes instantly all odours arising from a foul stomach or tobacco smoke, being perfectly composed of honey, soda, and extracts of sweet herbs and plants. It is perfectly harmless, and delicious as cherry. Sold by Chemists and Perfumers everywhere, at 2s. 6d. per Bottle.

**NUDA VERITAS.—GREY HAIR restored** by this valuable specific to its original shade, after which it grows the natural colour, not grey. Used as a dressing, it causes growth and arrests falling. The most harmless and effectual restorer extant. One trial will convince it has no equal. Price 10s. 6d., of all Chemists and Hairdressers. Testimonials post-free.—**H. HOVENDEN and SONS,** London.

**ROBARE'S AUREOLINE, or GOLDEN HAIR WASH.**—For producing the beautiful golden colour so much admired. Warranted perfectly harmless. Price 3s. 6d. and 10s. 6d., of all principal Perfumers and Chemists throughout the world.—Agents, **R. HOVENDEN and SONS,** London.

**ROWLANDS' MACASSAR OIL** for the HAIR contains no lead, mineral, or spirituous ingredients, which are so injurious to the hair and scalp. Universally esteemed for the last eighty years.

**ROWLANDS' ODONTO** whitens the TEETH and prevents decay. 2s. 6d. Box. Buy no Odonto except Rowlands', the only genuine. Of Chemists, Perfumers, and Hairdressers.

**BREIDENBACH'S SACHETS.**

Wood Violet, White Rose, Stephanotis, Maréchale, Ess. Bouquet, Musk, Ylang Ylang, Opoponax, Millefleurs, Chypre. In paper envelopes, 1s. each; in silk bags, 1s. each; in satin cushions, 2s. 6d. each. Sold by all Perfumers and Fancy Dealers, or post-free from the Makers, 157A, New Bond-street, London, W.

**LEWIS'S IODINE SOAP (Patented).** The great remedy for Rheumatism. The finest soap for the skin, for the bath and toilet, fragrant and reviving. See Medical Reports. Price 6d. Sold everywhere.  
**JAMES LEWIS and SON,** 12, Old Bond-street, London, W.

**LEWIS'S IODINE SOAP (Patented)** contains the vital, refreshing, and health-giving principles of sea water, braces the constitution, and is the surest remedy for Rheumatism. Price 6d. Sold everywhere.  
**JAMES LEWIS and SON,** 12, Old Bond-street, London, W.

## NEW MUSIC.

**STANLEY LUCAS, WEBER, and CO.,**

84, New Bond-street, London, W.  
 Absent yet Present. New Song. Maude V. White .. 4s.  
 Ave Maria. Sung by E. Santley, Esq. Maude V. White .. 4s.  
 To Electra. Sung by E. Lloyd, Esq. Maude V. White .. 4s.  
 Heures qui peut Aimer. New Song. Maude V. White .. 4s.  
 Loving and True. New Song. Maude V. White .. 4s.  
 Montrose's Love Song. New Song. Maude V. White .. 4s.  
 The Linnet's Song. New Song. Walter Macfarren .. 4s.  
 Edward Gray. Sung by F. Royle, Esq. Arthur Sullivan .. 4s.  
 The Sisters. Vocal Duet. Arthur Sullivan .. 4s.  
 Ring Out, Wild Bells. New Song. C. Gounod .. 4s.  
 Miller's Daughter. New Song. C. Gounod .. 4s.  
 Beggar Maid. New Song. J. Barnby .. 4s.  
 Wandering Violets. Sung by J. Mass, Esq. H. B. Addison .. 4s.  
 A Song in a Gondola. New Song. Rubinstein .. 4s.  
 The Wish (in two keys). New Song. Rubinstein .. 4s.  
 The Angel's Flower. New Song. Malcolm Lawson .. 4s.  
 Hereafter. New Song. Malcolm Lawson .. 4s.  
 Good Night. New Song. E. A. Ford .. 4s.  
 Devotion. New Song. E. A. Ford .. 4s.  
 Happy Dreams. Vocal Duet. Alice M. Smith .. 4s.  
 Sous les Etoiles. Vocal Duet. A. G. Thomas .. 4s.  
 Daisy Chains. Vocal Duet. A. Tait .. 4s.  
 Cheerfulness. New Vocal Duet. Gumbert .. 4s.  
 Lord Ullin's Daughter. Four-part Song. A. H. Jackson .. net 6d.  
 Songs of the Vikings. Four-part Song. Eaton .. net 6d.  
 Fanning Song. Four-part Song. A. H. Jackson .. net 6d.  
 In the Cornfield. Four-part Song. Henry Leslie .. net 6d.  
 A Rose of the Garden. Four-part Song. E. A. Ford .. net 6d.  
 Springtime. Chorus for Female Voices. E. A. Ford .. net 6d.  
 Winter. Chorus for Female Voices. E. A. Ford .. net 6d.  
 Ave Verum. Bass Solo and Chorus. H. J. Lutgen .. net 6d.  
 Catalogues of pianoforte music, violin, pianoforte duets, songs, and vocal music of all kinds to be had on application at 84, New Bond-street, W. Pianofortes for Sale or Hire.

**WISHING AND WAITING.** New Song.  
 by BETTY BEAUCHAMP; Words by Jean Ingelow.  
 Price 1s. 6d. net, post-free.  
**R. MILLS and SONS,** 140, New Bond-street, W.

## THE PERFECTION OF PREPARED COCOA.

**TAYLOR BROTHERS'**

"MARAVILLA" COCOA.

Sold in tin-lined Packets only, by all Grocers.

**TAYLOR BROTHERS** call the attention of consumers to the high sustaining and nutritive powers possessed by **MARAVILLA COCOA** and **MARAVILLA COCOA ESSENCE**. These articles being prepared with great judgment and skill from the choicest growths of the Trinidad and South American estates, compare advantageously with the productions offered by other houses, and a trial is strongly recommended before a preference is finally given to any other description.

**TAYLOR BROTHERS, MARAVILLA, HOMOEOPATHIC, ROCK, FLAKE, AND PEARL COCOA MANUFACTURERS,**  
 Brick-lane and Wentworth-street Steam Mills, Spitalfields, London.

"A PURE COCOA OF THE CONSISTENCY OF TEA."

**TAYLOR BROTHERS'**

"MARAVILLA" COCOA ESSENCE.

Sold in Tins and tin-lined Packets only, by all Grocers.

**SCHWEITZER'S COCOATINA.**  
 Anti-Dyspeptic Cocoa or Chocolate Powder.  
 Guaranteed Pure Soluble Cocoa, with excess of Fat extracted. Four times the strength of Cocoa Thickened yet Weakened with Arrow-root, Starch, &c.  
 The faculty pronounce it the most nutritious, perfectly digestible Beverage for "BREAKFAST, LUNCHEON, or SUPPER." Keeps in all climates. Requires no Cooking. A teaspoonful to Breakfast Cup, costing less than a halfpenny. Samples gratis. In Air-Tight Tins, at 1s. 6d., 3s., &c., by Chemists and Grocers.  
**H. SCHWEITZER and CO.,** 10, Adam-street, London, W.C.

Gold Medal, Paris. First Award, Sydney.  
**FRY'S FRY'S CARACAS COCOA.**  
 "A most delicious and valuable article."—Standard.

PURE COCOA ONLY.  
**COCOA. FRY'S COCOA EXTRACT.**  
 "Strictly pure."—W. W. STODDART, F.I.C., F.O.S., City Analyst, Bristol. Thirteen Exhibition Medals.

**CHOCOLAT MENIER.** Awarded the GRAND DIPLOMA OF HONOUR.

**CHOCOLAT MENIER**, in  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb. and  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. Packets.

**CHOCOLAT MENIER.**—Awarded Twenty PRIZE MEDALS. Consumption annually exceeds 18,000,000 lbs.

**CHOCOLAT MENIER.** Paris, London, New York.

Sold Everywhere.

**EPPE'S CHOCOLATE ESSENCE.**  
 Chocolate devoided of its over richness and substantially, calculated to supersede tea, its exhilarating principle, theobromine, predominating. Sugarless, and when made, of the consistency of coffee. Unaffected by climate. Each Packet (6d. or 1s.) or tin (3d., 1s. 4d., 2s. 6d., 5s., or 7s. 6d.) is labelled "James Epps and Co., Homoeopathic Chemists, London."

**HORNIMAN'S TEA for Forty Years** has commanded a large sale, because it can always be relied on for strength, flavour, and cheapness. It is the best tea imported. Sold only in Packets.

**THE ESSEX FLOUR AND GRAIN COMPANY,** Liverpool-road, London, N., supply the best goods only. Flour: Whites for Pastry, per 56 lb., 10s. 8d.; Households for Bread making, 10s.; Wheatmeal for Brown Bread, 9s. 4d.; Best Scotch Oatmeal for Porridge, per 11 lb., 3s.; American Hour, 2s.; Barley, Buck Wheat, Maize, and Mixed Corn for Pottery, per bushel, 5s. 4d.; Middlings, 2s.; Bran, 1s.; Pearl Split Peas, per peck, 3s.; Split Egyptian Lentils, 3s.; Meat Flour, per 14 lb., 2s. 6d.; Barley Meal, per 48 lb., 5s. 4d.; Lentil Flour, per 11 lb., 1s. 6d.; per 14 lb., 6s. All other kinds of Grain and Seeds, on application. Special quotations for large orders. F.O. Orders and Cheques to be made in favour of George Young.

## PETER ROBINSON, OXFORD-STREET.

**AUTUMN and TRAVELLING COSTUMES.**

**SERGE or CLOTH DRESSES,** for Travelling or Sober wear.  
 SERGE DRESSES, all colours, handsomely braided .. 3s. 6d.  
 TAILOR-MADE CLOTH DRESSES, plain, or in the New Heather Mixtures .. 3 to 4 1/2  
 Handsomely Braided Serge Dresses, with Paleot .. 4 to 5

**NEW MATERIALS for AUTUMN and WINTER DRESSES.**

Anglo-Casimer .. .. per yard 1s. 2d.  
 Vigogne Cashmere .. .. per yard 1s. 3d.  
 Cachemire d'Italie .. .. per yard 1s. 6d.  
 Cachemire de l'Inde, 48 inches wide .. per yard 3s. 6d.  
 The above in all the New Autumn Shades.  
 Estamene Serge .. .. per yard 1s. 2d. to 2s. 9d.  
 Witney Serge (Knockabout) .. per yard 1s. 2d. to 2s. 9d.  
 In Brown, Bronze, Navy, Myrtle, Prune, and Black.  
 Velvet Fished Velveteen, all new Shades, including Pale Blue, Pale Green, White, Cream, Oat Gold, and Pink .. .. per yard 2s. 6d. to 3s. 9d.  
 Black ditto .. .. per yard 1s. 11d. to 2s. 6d.  
 New Striped Skirtings .. .. per yard 1s. 11d. to 2s. 6d.  
 Cashmere Merinos, all shades .. per yard 1s. 11d. to 2s. 6d.  
 Cachemire de Paris .. .. per yard 3s. 3d. to 4s. 6d.

**BALL AND DINNER DRESSES.**

Spanish Lace in Black, Cream, and all Light Colours. Trimmed Self or satin to match. Price, including Material for Bodice, from 3 guineas.

**SILKS AND VELVETS.**

2000 pieces of Broché Plush, 87 shades to select from. per yard 4s. 11d.  
 Also in Black.  
 100 pieces of Black and Coloured Brocade Velvets, including a splendid variety of designs .. per yard 7s. 11d.  
 3000 pieces of Coloured Satin Duchesse, 100 different shades .. per yard 3s. 11d.  
 100 pieces of All-Silk Lyons Satin, usual prices 1s. 11d. to 5s. 6d.  
 1000 pieces of French Satin Brocade, including a magnificent variety of designs, specially adapted for the present season .. per yard, 3s. 6d. to 6s. 6d.  
 All-Silk Black Lyons Velvets .. per yard, from 8s. 6d.  
 100 pieces of Figured Velvets and Plushes (half price), per yard 5s. 11d.  
 100 Shades of Genoa Silk Velvet .. per yard 6s. 3d.  
 All Silks, Satins, Brocades, and Plushes kept to match specially for the Combination Costume.  
 Black Silk Face Satins, soft and bright, per yard, from 1s. 9d. Patterns free.

**A NEW FABRIC FOR AUTUMN DRESSES. THE BEEFIVE CLOTH.**

Made in England of pure English Wool. This very desirable material, after numerous experiments, has now been produced in the highest perfection of Make, Colour, Finish, and Value. It can be had in every new shade of colour; also in Black, 26 inches wide, at the very moderate price of 1s. 4d. per yard. PATTERNS FREE.  
**PETER ROBINSON, OXFORD-STREET.**

**THE STOCK OF HOSIERY, GLOVES, VESTS, &c.,**  
 of

**A. H. HAWES, 12 and 13, POULTRY, CITY.**  
 Bought by Tender for Cash by

**PETER ROBINSON,**  
 IS NOW ON SALE AT  
 216 to 226, OXFORD-STREET.

**THE greater part of the Stock is in excellent condition, being nearly all recently bought, and well assorted. The Stock includes—Ladies' and Gentlemen's Hosiery and Socks, Merino and Lislestock Vests, Gentlemen's Fronts, Pants, Drawers, Ties, Scarves, Braces, Silk Handkerchiefs, Cambric Handkerchiefs, Towels, Purse, Leather and Fancy Goods, Perfumery, &c.; Ladies' and Gentlemen's (Gloves, Mitts, &c.), will be sold at above 20 per cent under usual price. Goods out of condition or Surplus Stock will be sold at less than half price.**

**PETER ROBINSON,**  
 OXFORD-STREET, W.

**SEALSKINS, Ulster Cloths, Beavers, Meltons, and other Materials for Ladies' Jackets, at least One-fourth under West-End prices.—C. MEKING and Co., Woolen Warehouse, 111 and 112, Hatton-garden, and 8, Holborn Circus, London.**

**CHAPMAN'S, NOTTING-HILL, W.**

**THE CHEAPEST and BEST HOUSE in London for SILKS, VELVETEENS, and all kinds of DRESS FABRICS, FANCY and HOUSEHOLD GOODS, &c.**  
 PATTERNS FREE.

**SILKS.** Per yard.  
 SILKS.—Very good Black Corded Silk .. .. 1 s. 8  
 SILKS.—Superior quality .. .. 2 s. 6  
 SILKS.—Chapman's Celebrated Lyons .. .. 4 1/2  
 SILKS.—Black Broché Satins .. .. 1 6  
 SILKS.—Black Brocade Silks .. .. 3s. 6d. 4 6  
 SILKS.—Black Brocade Velvets .. .. 4s. 11d. 5 11  
 SILKS.—German stamped Silk Velvets .. .. 2 11 1/2  
 SILKS.—Good Silk Velvets 22 in. wide .. .. 3 11  
 A Good Black satin Dress of 12 yards for .. .. 41 0 0  
 A Rich Black Lyons satin Dress of 12 yards, 24 in. wide, all pure silk, for .. .. 42 0 0  
 This is a most astonishing price for the above, and looks fully worth 43.

**VELVETEENS.**  
**THE LARGEST STOCK in the WORLD.**  
 UNLIMITED. UNRIVALLED. UNSURPASSED.  
 Every noted Make kept in Stock.

All Velveteens at 1s. 11d. per yard, Fast Woven File. The great Beauty and Superiority of Velveteens has been so well appreciated by the Public that many improvements hitherto unattempted have been lately introduced and perfected in manufacture, which makes this unrivalled material simply perfect. Black and Coloured Brocade Velveteens, 2s. 11d. per yard. The prices are the lowest for quality and value that have ever been quoted, and only the best selected makes kept in stock.  
**CHAPMAN'S, NOTTING-HILL, W.**

**DRESSES.**  
 DRESSES.—Botany Serges .. .. 0 6  
 DRESSES.—Cashmere Cloth .. .. 0 9  
 DRESSES.—Welsh Homespuns .. .. 0 12  
 DRESSES.—Cheviot Homespuns .. .. 1 6  
 DRESSES.—Carmelite Homespuns .. .. 1 11  
 DRESSES.—Scotch Cheviots .. .. 1 11  
 DRESSES.—Countess Bective Serge .. .. 1 4  
 DRESSES.—Scarborough serge .. .. 2 6  
 DRESSES.—Gallogown Costume new .. .. 1 11  
 DRESSES.—Jean Baptiste Camd Hair .. .. 1 6  
 The New Season Patterns in FLANNEL SHIRTINGS .. 1 6

**CASIMERES, One Hundred Shades .. .. 1s. 6d.**  
**CASIMERES, One Hundred Shades .. .. 1s. 11d.**  
**CASIMERES, One Hundred Shades .. .. 1s. 6d.**  
**MERINOS, One Hundred Shades .. .. 1s. 9d.**  
**MERINOS, One Hundred Shades .. .. 2s. 6d.**

**STYLISH DRESSMAKING.**  
 The art of dressing well to many people means wearing expensive clothes; but to the initiated this is not so. If a Dress fit well, and is made well, no matter what the material, a simple Print Gown will look elegant. Ladies residing in the country can have their Dresses, Mantles, &c., made and fitted perfectly. Measurement Form forwarded on application, and a list of charges, which are very moderate—1, 3, and 5, Portland-road, W.

**PATTERNS FORWARDED TO ALL PARTS OF THE GLOBE SAME DAY RECEIPT OF ORDER, POST-FREE.**  
 Special attention will be given to Foreign Orders and Commissions.  
 Patterns free.

**CHAPMAN'S, NOTTING-HILL, W.**

## ENGLISH MANUFACTURES.

**SPITALFIELDS, MANCHESTER, AND MACCLESFIELD.**

**LEWIS and ALLENBY,** anticipating the complications that have arisen with regard to the fiscal relations with a foreign government, consider the present moment favourable for the revival of the SILK MANUFACTURES OF SPITALFIELDS, MANCHESTER, AND MACCLESFIELD, especially as the prevailing demand is for the particular articles in which, twenty years ago, English Manufacturers excelled.

In addition to their usual Autumn collection of Lyons and other Foreign Novelties, LEWIS and ALLENBY have prepared the following articles of British Manufacture, which are now ready for inspection:—

ENGLISH "CRYSTALISE," in New Autumn Shades and in Black.

ENGLISH RADZEMIRE (Reversible Silk) in Black and Colours, specially recommended for wear.

ENGLISH ALL-SILK SATINS, in Black and in Sixty Fashionable Shades.

ENGLISH MOIRE ANTIQUE and Striped Moire.

ENGLISH SURAT, recommended for Evening Dresses, light and durable, in Black and in 45 Dark Colours; also in White and Cream, and light shades for bridesmaids' dresses.

ENGLISH "SATIN DE LYON," in Light and Dark Colours and in Black.

ENGLISH OTTOMAN (soft cord) SILKS, in Black and several New Colours.

ENGLISH "BARATHEA" SILKS for Dresses and Mantles, and ENGLISH SATINETTE.

NOTE.—The Silk for many of the above has been specially dyed in France, in order that the shades may be in all respects EQUAL TO FOREIGN GOODS.

These English-made Goods will be shown side by side with the choicest Lyons articles of the same kind.

**BRITISH WOOLLEN GOODS.**

**LEWIS and ALLENBY** have a large assortment of BRADFORD GOODS and other British-made All-Wool materials, suitable for useful Morning Dresses. Their Stock of these articles this season is larger and more varied than at any former period. All-Wool Heather Mixtures, Serges, and Plain Goods, from 1s. 6d. per yard.

**LEWIS and ALLENBY,**  
 SILK MERCHANTS TO HER MAJESTY,  
 Regent-street and Conduit-street, London, W.

**JAY'S, REGENT-STREET.**

**MILLINERY—FASHIONS.**

Messrs. JAY have received their Autumn Millinery from Paris. Ladies will see a great change in Millinery. The elegant Velvet Bonnets, trimmed with scintillating Jet trimming, are also copied in Crapes and other materials for Mourning millinery.  
**JAY'S, REGENT-STREET.**

**AUTUMN FASHIONS.**

ELEGANT MANTLES.  
 Messrs. JAY have a splendid collection of New Mantles from Paris and Berlin.  
**JAY'S, REGENT-STREET.**

**EVENING DRESSES.**

BLACK NET, TULLE, and SPANISH LACE.  
**MESSRS. JAY** prepare for this Season a variety of BLACK EVENING DRESSES, which they can confidently recommend, both for correctness of fashion and economy in price. Designs and prices postage free.  
**JAY'S,**  
**THE LONDON GENERAL MOURNING WAREHOUSE,**  
 REGENT-STREET, W.

**WHERE**

**TO BUY**

**THE FURS.**

**INTERNATIONAL FUR STORE.**

**WHY?**

**BECAUSE** all FURS are thoroughly well prepared, well made, and sold at the lowest possible prices for Cash.

163 and 165—REGENT-STREET—163 and 165.  
 (Two Doors from New Burlington-street.)

**ALBA FLOUR,**

FOR PASTRY AND SUPERIOR BREAD.  
 Guaranteed pure.  
 5 lb., 1s. 2d.; 14 lb., 2s. 11d.; 56 lb., 11s. 4d.  
 To any part of London free.

**ESSEX FLOUR and GRAIN COMPANY,**  
 Liverpool-road, London, N.

**BORWICK'S BAKING POWDER,**

for Bread, Cakes, Pies, and Puddings.  
**BORWICK'S BAKING POWDER.**  
 Four Gold Medals. 600,000 Packages Sold Weekly.

**GENUINE DUBLIN WHISKY.**

**THE MOST WHOLESOME OF ALL SPIRITS.**

**DUBLIN WHISKY,** Distilled by Messrs. JOHN JAMESON and SON, GEORGE ROE and CO., WILLIAM JAMESON and CO., and JOHN POWER and SON, who obtained in 1874 by wholesale merchants and dealers, direct from their respective distilleries.

**CHAS. CODD'S ORANGE CHAMPAGNE**

is made simply from oranges. It is a light and wholesome tonic, and being free from chemicals as well as spirit, it is the purest and best of the non-alcoholic drinks. Price, in London, in large champagne bottles, 7s. per dozen; in small, 4s. Bottles charged 2s., and same allowed when returned.—C. Codd and Co., 79, Copenhagen-street, London. Sold by all Grocers, Chemists, and Wine Merchants.



## NEW MUSIC.

**PATIENCE.** An Aesthetic Opera. By W. S. GILBERT and ARTHUR SULLIVAN. Now being performed at the Opera Comique with enormous success.

Vocal Score .. 5s.  
Piano Solo .. 3s.  
All the following sent post-free for half price.

**DANCE MUSIC BY CHARLES D'ALBERT.** s. d.  
Patience Waltz .. .. . Solo or Duet 4 0  
Patience Lancers .. .. . 4 0  
Patience Quadrille .. .. . 4 0  
Patience Polka .. .. . 4 0  
Orchestra, 2s.; Septet, 1s. each.

**PIANOFORTE ARRANGEMENTS.**  
Barton Smith's Fantasia .. .. . 4 0  
Kule's Fantasia .. .. . 4 0  
Smallwood's Easy Fantasia, 1, 2, 3 .. .. . 3 0  
Fred. Godfrey's Grand Selection. (As played by all the Military Bands) .. .. . 2 0  
Ditto, as a Duet .. .. . 5 0  
CHAPPELL and Co., 50, New Bond-street, W., and 15, Poultry, E.C.

**OLIVETTE.** New Comic Opera (enormous success), at the Strand Theatre. Adapted by H. B. Farnley. Music by ADRIAN.

VOCAL SCORE .. 8 0 net.  
ABRIDGED EDITION OF THE VOCAL SCORE, containing the Overture, Songs, &c., .. 4 0  
PIANOFORTE SOLO .. 2 0  
LANCEURS, D'ALBERT .. 2 0  
WALTZ, D'ALBERT .. 2 0  
QUADRILLE, D'ALBERT .. 2 0  
POLKA, D'ALBERT .. 2 0  
GALOP, D'ALBERT .. 2 0  
NEAREST AND DEAREST, WALTZ, D'ALBERT .. 2 0  
BOYTON SMITH'S FANTASIA .. 2 0  
CHAPPELL and Co., 50, New Bond-street; City Branch, 15, Poultry, E.C.

**OUR FAREWELL.** Ballad. Just published. Words by Fred. E. Weatherly; Music by Lady ARTHUR HILL. 2s. net.

**WELCOME, LADY ARTHUR HILL.** 2s. net.  
**IN SHADOW.** Mrs. RONALDS. 2s. net.  
**A CREOLE LOVE SONG.** By Mrs. L. MONCRIEFF. 2s. net.  
**CEUR DE LION.** H. J. STARK. Sung by Mr. Oswald. 2s. net.  
**AT THE PORTAL.** N. FERRI. Sung by Madame Mary Cummings. 2s. net.  
**DINNA, LEAVE ME.** A. M. WAKEFIELD. Composer of "No, Sir." 2s. net.  
**TO ARMS.** C. E. TINNEY. Sung by Mr. Oswald. 2s. net.  
CHAPPELL and Co., 50, New Bond-street; and 15, Poultry, E.C.

**C. H. R. MARROTT'S NEW SONGS.**  
Happy days departed .. 2s. net.  
The Haven of Rest .. 2s. net.  
Unforgotten .. 2s. net.  
Days of Old .. 2s. net.  
Shadows of the Past .. 2s. net.  
Milechester Market .. 2s. net.  
Sung by all the principal vocalists.  
CHAPPELL and Co., 50, New Bond-street; and 15, Poultry, E.C.

**CHARLES D'ALBERT'S NOVELTIES.**  
PIRATES OF PENZANCE LANCERS, WALTZ. each 2s. od. net  
OLIVETTE LANCERS, WALTZ, QUADRILLE. each 2s. od. net  
POLKA, and TORPEDO GALOP. each 2s. od. net  
CHAPPELL and Co., 50, New Bond-street; and 15, Poultry, E.C.

**TERMINATION of the LONDON SEASON.**

**CHAPPELL and CO. have ON VIEW**  
Every description of PIANOFORTES by the best makers, returned from hire, to be sold at greatly reduced prices for cash; or may be purchased on the Three Years' System.

**CHAPPELL PIANOFORTES,** from 15 guineas.

**COLLARD PIANOFORTES,** from 30 guineas.

**ERARD PIANOFORTES,** from 40 guineas.

**BROADWOOD PIANOFORTES,** from 35 guineas.

**CHICKERING PIANOFORTES,** from 80 guineas.

**FOREIGN PIANOFORTES,** from 30 guineas. Lists on application.  
50, New Bond-street; City Branch, 15, Poultry.

**CHAPPELL and CO.'S THREE-YEARS' SYSTEM of HIRE of PIANOFORTES, HARMONIUMS, and AMERICAN ORGANS,** by which the instrument becomes the property of the Hiree at the end of the third year, provided each quarter's hire shall have been regularly paid in advance. PIANOFORTES, from 2s. 6d. Harmoniums, from 21 5s.; and American Organs, from 42 10s. a Quarter. Catalogues on application.

CHAPPELL and Co., 50, New Bond-street; and 15, Poultry, E.C.

**CHAPPELL and CO.'S PIANINOS,** from 20 guineas.

**CHAPPELL and CO.'S Iron Framed Oblique PIANOS** for extreme climates, from 35 guineas.

**CHAPPELL and CO.'S Iron Framed Overstrung PIANOFORTES,** from 40 guineas.

**CHAPPELL and CO.'S Iron Double Overstrung PIANOFORTES.** Check Actions, &c., from 60 guineas.

**CHAPPELL and CO.'S IRON GRANDS,** from 75 guineas.

**CHICKERING PIANOFORTES,** from 120 guineas, with American discount.

**CHAPPELL and CO.'S ALEXANDRE HARMONIUMS,** for Church, Schools, or Drawing-Rooms, from 6 to 150 guineas; or, on the Three-Years' System, from 21 5s. per quarter.

**CHAPPELL and CO.'S IMPROVED AMERICAN ORGANS,** combining Pipes with Reeds. Manufactured by Clough and Warren, Detroit, U.S.A. A large variety on view, from 18 to 250 guineas. Price-lists on application to CHAPPELL and CO., 50, New Bond-street. City Branch, 15, Poultry, E.C.

**CLOUGH and WARREN'S PET ORGAN,** Seven Stops, including Sub-bass and Octave Coupler. Elegant Carved Walnut Case. 18 guineas.

**CLOUGH and WARREN'S Favourite ORGAN.** Five octaves; ten stops, four sets of reeds, knee swell, elegant carved Canadian walnut case, price 25 guineas. With twelve stops, sub-bass octave coupler, and two knee pedals. 35 guineas. Illustrated Price-list free by post. Sole Agents, CHAPPELL and Co., 50, New Bond-street. City Branch, 15, Poultry, E.C.

**INSTRUMENTS by ALL MAKERS** may be hired or purchased on the Three-Years' System. CHAPPELL and Co., 50, New Bond-street. City Branch, 15, Poultry, E.C.

**A LARGE DISCOUNT TO PURCHASERS FOR CASH.**  
CHAPPELL and Co., 50, New Bond-street. City Branch, 15, Poultry, E.C.

**CHARLES HALL'S PRACTICAL PIANOFORTE SCHOOL.** Section 1.—No. 1. PIANOFORTE TUTOR. Catalogue and all Particulars may be had from FORSYTH BROTHERS, London, 272A, Regent-circus, Oxford-street; Manchester, Cross-street and South King-street; and all Musicians.

**DOMINION ORGAN COMPANY,** Bowmanville, Ontario, Canada. FORSYTH BROTHERS, Sole Agents for the United Kingdom. Organs from 21 to 140 guineas. The Tone of these Organs is superior to any yet manufactured. Inspection respectfully invited. Illustrated Catalogues post-free. FORSYTH BROTHERS, 272A, Regent-circus, Oxford-street, London; and Cross-street, South King-street, Manchester.

## NEW MUSIC.

**LA MASCOTTE.** Comic Opera. By the Composer of "Olivette." The greatest success of recent times throughout Europe and America. Performed at the New Comedy Theatre.

THE COMPLETE OPERA, with English Words .. 7s. 6d.  
THE COMPLETE OPERA, for Piano Solo .. 2s. 6d.  
LA MASCOTTE, By Kube .. 2s. 6d.  
LA MASCOTTE QUADRILLE, By M. J. .. 2s. 6d.  
LA MASCOTTE WALTZ, By Waldeuter .. 2s. 6d.  
LA MASCOTTE LANCERS, By Coote .. 2s. 6d.  
LA MASCOTTE POLKA, By Coote .. 2s. 6d.  
Various other Arrangements; also the Songs and Duets, 2s. each.  
Boosey and Co., 235, Regent-street.

**LA MASCOTTE. "GLOU, GLOU,"** the celebrated Shepherd's Duet in "La Mascotte," with new words by H. B. FARNLEY, suitable for the drawing-room. Arranged as a Song, also as a Duet, price 2s. each.  
Boosey and Co., 235, Regent-street.

**THE ROYAL EDITION OF THE NATIONAL SONGS OF EUROPE, in Ten Volumes.** 2s. 6d. each, paper; 4s. cloth, gilt edges; containing nearly One Thousand Popular Songs and Ballads of all the principal European nations.

THE SONGS OF ENGLAND. (2 vols.)  
THE SONGS OF SCOTLAND.  
THE SONGS OF IRELAND.  
THE SONGS OF WALES. English and Welsh Words.  
THE SONGS OF FRANCE. English and French Words.  
THE SONGS OF GERMANY. English and German Words.  
THE SONGS OF ITALY. English and Italian Words.  
THE SONGS OF NORTHERN EUROPE, SCANDINAVIA, RUSSIA, &c. English Words.  
THE SONGS OF EASTERN EUROPE, AUSTRIA, BOHEMIA, HUNGARY, &c. English Words.  
Boosey and Co., London, and all Musicians throughout the world.

Price 6s. each, paper; 7s. 6d. cloth, gilt edges.

**THE ROYAL OPERATIC ALBUMS,** containing 200 celebrated Songs, Cavatinas, Arias, Scenes, and Romanzas, with Italian and English words, in their original form and keys, especially intended for the use of Students.

1. THE PRIMA DONNA ALBUM.  
2. THE CONTRALTO ALBUM.  
3. THE TENOR ALBUM.  
4. THE BARITONE ALBUM.  
Boosey and Co., 235, Regent-street.

**THE ORIGINAL BALLAD OF THE LIGHTS OF LONDON,** by G. R. SIMS, upon which his popular drama is founded, introduced every night at the Princess's Theatre. The Music by Louis Diehl. 2s. net.—Boosey and Co., 235, Regent-street.

To be had of every Musician in the United Kingdom.

**THE CAVENDISH MUSIC BOOKS.**  
Each book contains 32 pages of music, full size, price 1s. The only publication containing valuable copyright songs and piano by the most eminent living composers, besides the best standard music. 40 Numbers are now published. A list of contents gratis.—Boosey and Co., 235, Regent-street.

**CANTATAS FOR AMATEURS.**  
HENRY HOLMES' CHRISTMAS DAY. Words by Keble. 2s. 6d.  
ARTHUR SULLIVAN'S PRODIGAL SON. 2s. 6d.  
ARTHUR SULLIVAN'S ON SHORE AND SEA. 2s. 6d.  
F. H. COWEN'S ROSE MAIDEN. 2s. 6d.  
F. H. COWEN'S COUSIN. 2s. 6d.  
F. HOWELL'S LAND OF PROMISE. 2s. 6d.  
F. HOWELL'S SONG OF THE MONTHS. 2s. 6d.  
KAPEY'S PER MARE, PER TERRAM. 3s.  
Boosey and Co., 235, Regent-street.

Price 10s. 6d., bound in cloth.

**SPOHR'S VIOLIN SCHOOL.** Edited by HENRY HOLMES. With numerous Notes and an Appendix by the Editor.—Boosey and Co., 235, Regent-street.

**NAVA'S BARITONE METHOD.** Edited and translated by his Pupil, C. SANTLEY. 8s. "The system is admirable in every respect."—Athenaeum. Also PANSERON'S METHOD FOR MEZZO-SOPRANO. 8s.  
Boosey and Co., 235, Regent-street.

**POPULAR SONGS AND BALLADS.**  
Price 2s. each net.

A SUMMER SHOWER .. .. . Marzials.  
LONDON BRIDGE .. .. . Molloy.  
THE MIDSHIPMATE .. .. . Adams.  
TWICKENHAM FERRY, E flat and F .. .. . Theo. Marzials.  
OLYVIA, F. and A. .. .. . Cotsford Dick.  
DARBY AND JOAN, F. G. A flat, and A .. .. . Arthur Sullivan.  
THE LOST CHORD, F. G. A flat, and A .. .. . Arthur Sullivan.  
LET ME DREAM AGAIN, C. D. and E flat .. .. . Arthur Sullivan.  
THE BETTER LAND, A and C .. .. . F. H. Cowen.  
SPINNING, D and F .. .. . F. H. Cowen.  
DRESHEN CHINA, C and D .. .. . J. L. Molloy.  
THE WAY THRO' THE WOOD, B flat and C .. .. . Sainton Dolby.  
REMEMBER OR FORGET .. .. . Hamilton Aide.  
BROWN EYES AND BLUE EYES .. .. . Hamilton Aide.  
IT WAS A DREAM, C and F .. .. . J. L. Molloy.  
THADY O'LYNN, D and F .. .. . J. L. Molloy.  
THE BLUE ALPINE MOUNTAINS .. .. . S. Adams.  
THE TARB FAREWELL, D and E flat .. .. . S. Adams.  
THE VAGABOND, E minor and G minor .. .. . J. L. Molloy.  
YEOHAN'S WEDDING SONG, G, A, and B flat .. .. . Poniatowski.  
ONCE AGAIN, D and F .. .. . Arthur Sullivan.  
SLEEP, MY LOVE, SLEEP, D flat and F .. .. . Arthur Sullivan.  
GOLDEN DAYS .. .. . Arthur Sullivan.  
NANCY LEE, C. D. and E flat .. .. . S. Adams.  
CHILDREN'S VOICES, B flat and G .. .. . Charlesibel.  
STRANGERS YET, E flat and F .. .. . Charlesibel.  
WHEN THE HEART IS YOUNG, D and E flat .. .. . Dudley Buck.  
VANITY .. .. . Hall.  
LILLIE'S GOOD-NIGHT .. .. . Elizabeth Philip.  
LOVE THE PILGRIM, D flat and F .. .. . J. Blumenthal.  
THE CHILDREN'S KINGDOM .. .. . J. Blumenthal.  
WHEN WE ARE OLD AND GREY .. .. . J. Blumenthal.  
THE OLD SWEET STORY .. .. . A. S. Gatty.  
ONE MORNING, O SO EARLY, A flat and D flat .. .. . A. S. Gatty.  
FAIR IS MY LOVE, C and E flat .. .. . J. L. Hutton.  
PROUDLY AND LOVINGLY .. .. . J. L. Hutton.  
THE CRADLE SONG OF THE POOR .. .. . J. L. Molloy.  
LOOKING BACK, D and F .. .. . Arthur Sullivan.  
ROTHESAY BAY .. .. . A. S. Gatty.  
Boosey and Co., 235, Regent-street.

**DOUBTING LOVE.** New Song. By MORA.  
Will be sung by Madame Marie Rose in the month of October at Manchester, Bath, Plymouth, Truro, Exeter, Bournemouth, Southsea, Southampton, Hastings, and Tunbridge Wells.  
Boosey and Co., 235, Regent-street.

Just published, price 7s. 6d.

**THE VEILED PROPHET.** Grand Opera. By C. VILLIERS-STANFORD. Performed in various towns of Germany with distinguished success.  
Boosey and Co., 235, Regent-street.

**A NEW HYMN BY C. VILLIERS-STANFORD.**  
**AWAKE, MY HEART.** For Baritone Solo, Chorus, and Organ. The words translated from "Klopstock," by H. F. Wilson. Performed at the festival of the London Church Choir Association. Price 1s.  
Boosey and Co., 235, Regent-street.

In B flat; C (compass C to E) and E flat.

**THE LAND OF REST.** By PINSUTI.  
W. MORLEY and Co. beg to announce that they have fortunately secured Ciro Pinsuti's last and most successful Song, "The Land of Rest." Post-free, 24 stamps.  
W. Morley and Co., 70, Upper-street, London, N.

Owing to the great success of F. H. COWEN'S New Song, **THE CHILDREN'S HOME,** W. MORLEY and Co. have much pleasure in announcing the purchase of Mr. Cowen's last and prettiest song, **THE WATCHMAN AND THE CHILD,** which will rank with his finest and most popular works.

**IN THE CLOISTERS.** New Song. BARRI.  
"A song of uncommon beauty and merit, which will soon be equally popular with 'The Lost Chord.' Of moderate compass, yet thoroughly vocal, its charming phrases must ensure success alike to the professional vocalist or amateur." 2s. stamps.  
W. Morley and Co., 70, Upper-street, London, N.

**ENORMOUS SUCCESS OF THE VIVACITE POLKA.** By LAMOTHE.  
Played by all the military and orchestral bands. Always encored. Also of Cotsford Dick's **REST OF THE STORY, and OFTEN-TIMES.** Undoubtedly the prettiest songs of this popular composer. Each, post-free, 24 stamps.  
KARSTEDT and Son, 2, Princes-street, Oxford-circus.

Just published,  
**FLOT D'AMOUR.** The most charming Valse of the Season. By R. J. WHITAKER. Post-free, 24 stamps.—Esch and Sons, 19, Holles-street, London.

## NEW MUSIC.

Will be performed at the Opera Comique this day (Saturday).  
**PRINCESS TOTO.** Comic Opera. By W. S. GILBERT and FREDERIC CLAY.  
Vocal Score, price 4s.  
Princess Toto Quadrille. By Charles Godfrey.  
Princess Toto Waltz. By Charles Godfrey.  
Princess Toto Galop. By Charles Godfrey.  
Now ready.  
Post-free, 24 stamps each.  
METZLER and Co., 37, Great Marlborough-street, London, W.

**SAINT URSULA.** Sacred Cantata. Composed for the Norwich Musical Festival, 1881, by FREDERIC H. COWEN. Vocal Score, complete, 4s. net.  
METZLER and Co., 37, Great Marlborough-street, London, W.

Now ready,  
**THE LANGUAGE OF THE FLOWERS.**  
Suite de Ballet. By FREDERIC H. COWEN.  
No. 1. Daisy (Innocence). No. 5. Yellow Jasmine (Elegance and Grace).  
2. Lilac (First Emotions of Love). 6. Lily of the Valley (Return of Happiness).  
3. Fern (Fascination).  
4. Columbine (Folly).  
Pianoforte Solo, 2s. each net; or complete, 6s. net.  
Pianoforte Duet, 2s. each net; or complete, 7s. 6d. net.  
Each Number has a beautifully illustrated Titlepage.  
METZLER and Co., 37, Great Marlborough-street, London, W.

**A BUNCH OF COWSLIPS (or POLLY AND I).** New Song. The Words by the Rev. F. Larnbridge; the Music by Miss WAKEFIELD. Published in three Keys. Price 2s. each net. No. 1, in F, Contralto. No. 2, in G, Mezzo-Soprano or Baritone. No. 3, in A, Soprano or Tenor.  
METZLER and Co., 37, Great Marlborough-street, London, W.

**LIGHT.** By JOSEPH BARNBY. New Song. The Words by F. E. Weatherly, and sung with the greatest success by all the principal vocalists. Published in two Keys. Price 2s. each net. No. 1, in C, Contralto or Baritone. No. 2, in E flat, Soprano or Tenor.  
METZLER and Co., 37, Great Marlborough-street, London, W.

Just published.  
**WHO KNOWS.** By F. H. COWEN.  
New Song. Expressly composed for and sung by Madame Alwina Valleria with enormous success. The Words by F. E. Weatherly. Published in three keys. Price 2s. each net. No. 1, in E, Soprano or Tenor; No. 2, in A, Mezzo-Soprano; No. 3, in C, Contralto or Baritone.  
METZLER and Co., 37, Great Marlborough-street, London, W.

**ONLY THE SOUND OF A VOICE.**  
New Song. The Words by Adelaide Proctor; the Music by MICHAEL WATSON. Published in two keys. Price 2s. each net. No. 1, in B flat, Contralto or Baritone; No. 2, in D, Soprano or Tenor.  
METZLER and Co., 37, Great Marlborough-street, London, W.

Now ready, BOOK II.  
**LITTLE SONGS FOR LITTLE VOICES.**  
Written and composed by ALFRED SCOTT GAITY. With beautiful Illustrations, especially drawn for the Work, by Mrs. John Collier. Price, 2s. net; or, elegantly bound in cloth, 6s. net.  
METZLER and Co., 37, Great Marlborough-street, London, W.

**AMERICAN ORGAN JOURNAL.** Edited by J. M. COWARD, containing:—  
The Celebrated Menuet Boccherini.  
Yellow Jasmine (The Language of the Flowers). F. H. Cowen.  
Ring on Sweet Angelus. Ch. Gounod.  
Song of the Harpist. Schubert.  
The Heavens are Telling ("Creation"). Haydn.  
Also compositions by Handel, Beethoven, Gluck, &c.  
Price, 1s. 6d. net.  
METZLER and Co., 37, Great Marlborough-street, London, W.

Just published.  
**NEW WALTZES.** By A. GWYLLYM CROWE, and performed every evening at the Promenade Concerts, Covent Garden, with enormous success.

**LIGHT OF LOVE.**  
Beautifully illustrated.  
**SOCIAL BEAUTIES,**  
beautifully illustrated.  
Post-free, 24 stamps each.  
METZLER and Co., 37, Great Marlborough-street, London, W.

**METZLER and CO.'S CHRISTMAS NUMBER,** containing:  
Kutsche Polka .. .. . Ludwig Stanny.  
The Lovers' Waltz .. .. . Charles D'Albert.  
Lorne Quadrilles (on Scotch Airs) .. .. . J. P. Clarke.  
In der ferne Waltz .. .. . Emile Waldeufel.  
Lawn Tennis Galop .. .. . E. Simmons.  
Dramland Quadrille .. .. . Charles Coote, jun.  
La Verre en Main Polka .. .. . Philip Fahrbach, jun.  
The Moldavian Schottische .. .. . Julien.  
The Channel Fleet Lancers .. .. . Charles Godfrey.  
In Handsomely Illustrated Cover. Price One Shilling.  
Violin Accompaniment, complete, Sixpence.  
METZLER and Co., 37, Great Marlborough-street, London, W.

**THE CURFEW BELL.** New Song. The Words by Longfellow; the Music by ALLIS POWER.  
Post-free, 24 stamps.  
METZLER and Co., 37, Great Marlborough-street, London, W.

**CIRO PINSUTI'S SUCCESSFUL SONG, THE BUGLER.** In D, F, and G.  
Sung at all the Popular Concerts by Mr. Thurler Beale.

**THE CHALLENGE.** For Bass and Baritone. By HUMPHREY J. STARK. Words by E. Oxenford. A bold and vigorous composition, and received always by great applause and repeated encores.—WILLIAMS, 60, Paternoster-row.

**A BARRI.** "A brilliant and effective song for vocalists in which charming music is united to a quaint little story."—Review.—B. WILLIAMS, 60, Paternoster-row.

**PLAYED AT HER MAJESTY'S STATE BALL.**  
**WEIT VON DIR (Far from Thee).** Waltz. By OSCAR SEYDEL. "When she went back to the ball-room, Captain Winstanley followed her, and claimed his waltz. The band was just striking up the latest German melody, 'Weit von Dir,' a strain of drawing tenderness."—Vide Miss Braddon's "Vivian." Each of the above 2s. net.  
B. WILLIAMS, 60, Paternoster-row.

Third Edition. Great Success.  
**ONE WORD.** By CIRO PINSUTI. "The music of this song is really charming, and the words are full of tenderness and emotional expression. 'One Word' ought to form part of every singer's repertoire."—Pictorial World. Price 2s. net.—ALFRED HAYS, 26, Old Bond-street; and 4, Royal Exchange-buildings, E.C.

**THE THREE-YEARS' SYSTEM** entirely SUPERSEDED.—ALFRED HAYS solicits attention to the great advantages of a New System, the most favourable possible, for purchasing MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS by the best makers, English and foreign, including the Pianofortes of Kirkman, Collard, Erard, Broadwood, Bord, of Paris, &c.

**ALFRED HAYS, 4, Royal Exchange-buildings, E.C., and (late C. Lonsdale) West-End Office, 26, Old Bond-street, W.**

**AUNTIE.** By A. H. BEHREND; Words by Weatherly. Sung by Madame Patey. Keys F (C to D), A (E to F). Price 2s. net.  
PATEY and WILLIS, 39, Great Marlborough-street, W.

**THE RADIANT LADY.** By A. H. BEHREND; Words by Hugh Conway. Keys D (C to D), F (E to F). Price 2s. net.  
"An exquisitely pathetic song."

**A WINTER'S STORY.** New Song. By MICHAEL WATSON. Price 4s. Sung by Madame Patey. Keys F (C to E); G (D to F).

**MADAME PATEY'S VOCAL TUTOR** for Female Voices. Price 4s. net. "Can be recommended in the strongest terms."—Music Trades Review.  
PATEY and WILLIS, 39, Great Marlborough-street, W.

**RICORDI, 265, REGENT-STREET, W.**  
Just published, SPINNING Song. By M. COSTA. In three keys. Net, 2s. CANZONE DI MIGNON. Song. By M. COSTA. Two keys. Net, 2s.

## NEW MUSIC.

**JOSEPH WILLIAMS'S LIST.**  
**HENRY FARMER'S PIANOFORTE TUTOR.** Considerably Enlarged and Fingered by the Author. Fourth Edition. 4s.  
"Decidedly the best and most useful instruction book we have seen."—Musical Review.

**MORE THAN ONE.** A Drawing-Room Ditty. Words, Henry Leigh; Music, J. HAMILTON CLARKE. Post-free, 24 stamps.

**FAITHFUL FOR EVERMORE.** Words, Mary Mark Lemon; Music, SUCHET CHAMPION. Post-free, 24 stamps.

**NEW POLKA. NEW POLKA.**  
**ATON BRAS.** By T. RIEFFLER.  
This capital Polka, now the rage in Paris, has been purchased by J. Williams. English Edition now ready, post-free, 18 stamps.

**SUNG BY ARTHUR ROBERTS.**  
**THE GOOD YOUNG MAN WHO DIED.**  
An Aesthetic Lay. Words by H. P. Stephens; Music by E. SOLOMON. Post-free 24 stamps.

**CIRO PINSUTI'S SONGS.**

|   |               |
|---|---------------|
| DREAMS, ONLY DREAMS .. .. .                 | M.S. net 2 0  |
| FAIRER THAN MORNING .. .. .                 | S. S. 1 6     |
| I LOVE MY LOVE .. .. .                      | S. & M.S. 2 0 |
| LOVE WILL SHINE ALL THROUGH .. .. .         | M.S. 2 0      |
| MAIDEN'S FLOWER SONG .. .. .                | M.S. 1 6      |
| THE OWL (Sung by Mr. Santley) .. .. .       | Bar. 2 0      |
| THE RAFT (Sung by Sig. Foli) .. .. .        | B. 2 0        |
| WHAT WE HAVE LOVED WE LOVE FOR EVER .. .. . | M.S. 1 6      |
| WILT THOU BE MINE .. .. .                   | Bar. 1 6      |

**J. L. MOLLOY'S SONGS.**

|                                |              |
|--------------------------------|--------------|
| LITTLE MAID OF CHINA .. .. .   | M.S. net 2 0 |
| THE BIRD AND THE CROSS .. .. . | M.S. 2 0     |
| TOLD IN THE TWILIGHT .. .. .   | M.S. 2 0     |
| BECAUSE I DO .. .. .           | M.S. 2 0     |

**TO CHORAL SOCIETIES, &c.**  
New Cantatas by GEORGE FOX.  
**JOHN GILPIN.** .. .. . 2s. 6d. net.  
**THE MESSENGER DOVE.** .. .. . 2s. 6d.  
Note.—A liberal discount allowed on a number of copies.

**WESTMINSTER BELLS (A Reverie).**  
Pianoforte Solo. By CH. TOURVILLE. Post-free, 18 stamps. "A charming morceau, in which the celebrated tones of 'Big Ben' are cleverly and artistically reproduced."

**NEW VIOLIN MUSIC.**  
**PETITES SOIRÉES MUSICALES.** Six Morceaux Mignons pour Piano et Violin. Par MAURICE LEE. Post-free, each 15 stamps.  
1. Chanson de Printemps. Mendelssohn.  
2. Valse à la Forêt Noire. Hess.  
3. Le Postillon Polka. Koenemann.  
4. Preciosa. Weber.  
5. Septuor. Beethoven.  
6. Symphonie en Ut. Beethoven.  
Nos. 1, 2, and 3 are in the first position; 4, 5, 6, moderately difficult.

**NEW VIOLIN MUSIC. EASY.**  
**SIEGFRIED JACOBY.**  
Popular Airs for Violin and Piano.  
No. 1. Home, sweet Home. No. 2. Silver Threads among  
2. Santa Lucia. the Gold.  
3. Serenade, Weckerlin. 5. O Catarina Bella.  
6. The Minstrel Boy.  
Each No. post-free, 1s. net.

**PETITES SOIRÉES MUSICALES.**  
Six Morceaux Mignons, pour Piano et Violon, Arrangés par Maurice Lee.  
Piano et Violon Concertants.  
1. Chanson de Printemps .. .. . Mendelssohn.  
2. Valse de la Forêt Noire .. .. . Hess.  
3. Le Postillon Polka .. .. . Koenemann.  
4. Preciosa .. .. . Weber.  
5. Septuor .. .. . Beethoven.  
6. Symphonie en Ut .. .. . Beethoven.  
Each No. post-free 1s. 3d. net.

**MODERATELY EASY.**  
**ECHOES OF THE PAST.**

Thirty Instructive Duets, for Violin and Piano, arranged by Hubert Ries.

|   |            |
|---|------------|
| March from "Il Flauto Magico" .. .. .           | Mozart.    |
| Duet from "Richard Cœur de Lion" .. .. .        | Gretry.    |
| Chorus from "The Interrupted Sacrifice" .. .. . | Winter.    |
| Morning Prayer from "Joseph" .. .. .            | Mehul.     |
| Song from "The Water Carrier" .. .. .           | Cherubini. |
| Duet from "Il Flauto Magico" .. .. .            | Mozart.    |
| Chorus from "Iphigénie en Aulide" .. .. .       | Gluck.     |
| Dance from "Richard Cœur de Lion" .. .. .       | Gretry.    |
| Arietta from "Joseph" .. .. .                   | Mehul.     |
| Air from "The Interrupted Sacrifice" .. .. .    | Winter.    |
| March from "The Interrupted Sacrifice" .. .. .  | Winter.    |
| Romance from "Joseph" .. .. .                   | Mehul.     |
| Roundelay from "Richard Cœur de Lion" .. .. .   | Gretry.    |
| Song from "Il Flauto Magico" .. .. .            | Mozart.    |
| Arietta from "Fanchon" .. .. .                  | Hummel.    |
| Dance from "Richard Cœur                        |            |





THE FUNERAL OF PRESIDENT GARFIELD: LYING IN STATE AT CLEVELAND, WITH THE QUEEN'S MOURNING WREATH ON THE COFFIN.—SEE NEXT PAGE.



## THE FUNERAL OF PRESIDENT GARFIELD.

A detailed account of the proceedings at Cleveland, Ohio, on the 24th, 25th, and 26th ult., at the reception of President Garfield's body when brought from Washington, the ceremonial of its lying in state, and that of its burial, on the Monday morning, in the Lake View Cemetery, appeared in this Journal a fortnight ago. We now present illustrations of the scene at the lying in state of the closed "casket," or outer coffin, beneath the catafalque in the temporary pavilion erected in the Monumental Park at Cleveland, at the head of Superior-street. It was laid there upon a platform six feet high, surrounded with banks of choice flowers; and upon the black coffin, at the head, rested the beautiful wreath of white roses, stephanotis, and smilax given by Queen Victoria, while two crossed palm-branches lay over the foot of the coffin. The soldiers had cleared about ten acres of the public square around the catafalque, the guards keeping the multitudes outside of a temporary fence, while a double line of troops extended from the pavilion 500 yards westward, a similar double line extending eastward to the edge of the square. Between these lines the populace marched four abreast, entering from the west and passing through the pavilion by the coffin and its decorations with uncovered heads. From nine o'clock on Sunday morning, the 25th inst., all day and throughout all Sunday night, the steady march continued. Electric and calcium lights illuminated the square throughout the night: 150,000 persons are estimated to have passed. A military band played sacred music for an hour in the afternoon. At night everything was silent but the steady tread of feet and the wind sighing through the trees. The lights shining on the sea of faces and illuminating the mourning decorations made the scene grandly impressive. The line of people waiting to enter stretched at times nearly a mile westward. Perfect order prevailed, everyone being impressed with the solemnity of the occasion. Thousands wept as they passed the coffin, above which was President Garfield's portrait, with a scroll bearing the inscription—

Life's race well run;  
Life's work well done;  
Life's crown well won;  
Now comes rest.

The funeral procession, on the Monday, has already been described. Our second illustration represents the funeral car, waiting to receive the coffin, at the pavilion where it had lain in state. The car was drawn by twelve black horses, draped in black, with white plumes, and led by six negroes. Twelve pall-bearers walked alongside the car, which presented a platform 8 ft. by 16 ft., with heavy black draping extending to the ground, bordered with silver fringe, relieved by folds of white silk. From the platform, two terrace-steps led up to the pall, with rows of immortelles running around the car. On the east corner of the platform was a stand of flags, draped with black. The arched canopy above was covered with black, relieved by flowers and silver fringe. Egyptian capitals rose on the top, with a large dome in the centre. On the corners of the dome and also of the canopy were ostrich plumes. An urn wreathed in immortelles crowned the dome. The ceiling of the canopy was coloured alternately red, white, and blue. The casket rested on an ample dais, with the Queen's wreath surmounting the coffin.

As the car passed, the crowds made every demonstration of respect. A battalion of the Knights Templars followed, with the Cleveland Greys. Behind them came a long double row of carriages containing distinguished mourners, led by a guard of honour, representing the Congress, the Army, and the Navy. Among the eminent men following President Garfield to the grave were ex-President Hayes; Generals Hancock, Sherman, and Sheridan; one hundred senators and members of Congress; Admirals Porter, Rogers, and Stanton; ten State Governors, including the Governors of New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Indiana; the Mayors of New York, Chicago, Cincinnati, Detroit, Montreal, and Toronto; seven Cabinet Ministers; and Chief Justice Waite, with three Associate Judges of the Supreme Court. The list of distinguished mourners numbered fifteen hundred. The family of President Garfield did not go with the procession.

Our illustrations are supplied by the photographs taken by Messrs. E. B. Nock, E. D. Sprague, and J. F. Ryder, of Cleveland, Ohio.

## THE CROWN PRINCE AND PRINCESS OF SWEDEN.

The marriage of the Crown Prince Gustavus Adolphus of Sweden to Princess Victoria of Baden, granddaughter of the Emperor of Germany, which took place at Karlsruhe, in Baden, about three weeks ago, was noticed in this Journal. Portraits of the Royal bride and bridegroom were then engraved for our publication. Mr. Robert Haglund, of Stockholm, furnishes a sketch of the scene in that city on the 1st inst., when the Crown Prince and Crown Princess made their state entry amidst great public rejoicings. Their way across the Malar Lake on board the Royal yacht lay through forty gaily-decked steamers, laden with loyal sightseers. The streets were festively decorated with bunting, evergreens, and triumphal arches. At the Castle the newly-wedded pair were received in great ceremony by the King and Queen and State magnates. A reception and banquet followed, and at night the city was brilliantly illuminated. The wedding present of the German Emperor to Prince Gustavus Adolphus consisted of seven noble steeds.

## THE ROYAL COMEDY THEATRE.

This new theatre, at the corner of Panton-street and Oxenden-street, Haymarket, is on the eve of being opened. It is the property of Mr. J. H. Addison, and Mr. Alexander Henderson is the lessee. Its structure is remarkable for some valuable improvements. The means of entrance and egress are peculiarly commendable. On reaching the principal entrance, in Panton-street, the visitor is on a level with the dress-circle, while an easy descent of only a few steps on either side of the house leads to the stalls. The principal private boxes are practically on a level with the street, and but six steps have to be traversed to reach the second tier of boxes. Throughout the building there is an entire absence of corridors and passages. The different floors are concrete, and the staircases, where they exist, are fireproof. So free from obstructions of any kind is the building, that without the least hurry or confusion, it can be cleared, when every seat is occupied, in the space of three minutes. The ventilation is perfect. The dress-circle is most comfortably arranged, and beautifully fitted up, while nothing that can contribute to the comfort of the popular parts of the house has been omitted. The pit is especially open and airy, the slope of the floor being so arranged, here as in every other part of the theatre, that even when the house is crowded to its utmost capacity, everyone will have a full view of the stage. The seating accommodation of the Royal Comedy Theatre is as follows:—Seven rows of stalls, seating 140 persons; dress-circle, 120; upper boxes, 126; amphitheatre, 100; pit, 400; gallery, 300. The

handsome sun-burner, from which the lighting of the theatre is derived, has been erected by Messrs. Verity, of Regent-street. The ornamentation of the interior reflects high credit, as indeed the entire plan, on Mr. Verity, the architect of the building. It is of Renaissance style, richly moulded and finished in white and gold. The draperies of the boxes are of maroon plush, elegantly draped and embroidered in gold. The Royal box, with its retiring-room attached, has a special entrance in Oxenden-street. The general contractors for the building are Messrs. Kirk and Randall (Woolwich). Mr. Littlejohns has fitted the stage with all the newest appliances. Messrs. Jackson and Sons have executed the *carton-pierre* enrichments. The fire-proof floors are of Dennet and Ingle's patent construction. The upholstering and seating have been done by Messrs. Shoolbred, who have also decorated the saloon on the right of the entrance vestibule. The general decorations have been carried out by Mr. E. Bradwell, and the act-drop is by Messrs. Howell and James.

## THE NEW SAVOY THEATRE.

The opening of this new theatre, belonging to Mr. D'Oyly Carte, and devoted to the graceful and sparkling performances hitherto witnessed at the Opéra Comique, took place on Monday evening. It is situated to the west of the ancient precinct of the Savoy Palace; and its principal front, of red brick and stone, shown in our illustration, overlooking the gardens of the Thames Embankment, adjoins the large building of Mr. Rimmel's perfumery factory. The approach on this side is either from the Thames Embankment, by a quiet and convenient road for carriages, or from Savoy-street, Strand, by a new street passing westward under Mr. Rimmel's factory. The entrance to the upper circle is in Beaufort-buildings, on the south side of the Strand, nearly opposite Exeter Hall, or some twenty paces to the west, directly opposite Exeter-street. These approaches are free from the discomforts and occasional dangers of those by which most of the London theatres, in the Strand, the Haymarket, Drury-lane, and other crowded thoroughfares, are entered. The building, of which Mr. C. J. Phipps is the architect, is larger, and has greater internal height, than would appear from the exterior view, as the ground descends considerably from Beaufort-buildings to the Embankment front. It is of size little less than the Gaiety Theatre, and will seat 1292 persons, as it contains 18 private boxes (all excellent), there being none on the gallery tier, 150 stalls, a small pit to hold 250 persons, 160 balcony seats (the balcony having no pillars to obstruct the view), 160 circle seats, and an amphitheatre and gallery to seat 400 or 500. A perfect view of the stage can be had from every seat in the house. The space from the proscenium to the main ceiling is filled by an arch sloping upwards to the gallery, which, it is hoped, will assist the conveyance of sound. There are exits and entrances on all four sides, giving two exits from every part of the house, a valuable condition with a view to safety from fire; and we are told this is the first theatre built under the Act of 1878, in accordance with the new regulations of the Metropolitan Board of Works, which are especially directed to the prevention of accidents by fire.

The electric light, supplied by Messrs. Siemens Brothers, with the incandescent lamp of Mr. J. W. Swan, of Newcastle-on-Tyne, is experimentally applied to the interior of this theatre. The decorations, by Messrs. Collinson and Lock, are simple in design, consisting of delicate plaster moulding, the colours white and pale yellow, with a certain artistic use of gold. The walls are of a rich deep red. The stalls and balcony seats are dark blue. Our weekly record of theatrical events will take notice of "Patience" in her new abode.

## ROYAL NATIONAL LIFE-BOAT INSTITUTION.

A meeting of this institution was held on Thursday week at its house, John-street, Adelphi. The minutes of the previous meeting having been read, rewards amounting to £170 were granted to the crews of life-boats for recent services. The Hartlepool No. 3 life-boat saved the crew of five men from the stranded brigantine John Wesley, of Seaham; the Penzance life-boat took into that harbour the brigantine Neilly, of Bridgewater, and her crew of six men; the Hasborough life-boat saved eight of the crew of the s.s. Ludworth, of London, and the Tyrella life-boat rescued thirteen of the crew of the wrecked barque Gertrude, of Liverpool.

The silver medal of the institution was voted to W. J. Cumisky, Esq.; the thanks of the institution, inscribed on vellum to Mr. Thomas Boyd, chief officer of H.M. coastguard at Balbriggan, and £10 to the chief officer and his boat's crew of five men, for putting off in the coastguard whale-boat and saving five persons from the brig Endeavour, of Whitehaven, which went ashore outside Balbriggan Harbour, during a strong gale from the S.S.E. and in a heavy sea, on Aug. 25.

Other rewards were granted to the crews of shore-boats for saving life from shipwrecks on our coasts, and payments amounting to more than £3000 were made on life-boat establishments.

The receipt of various contributions and legacies was announced at the meeting. The late Mr. John Burley, of Halifax, has left the institution a legacy of £260; and the late Mr. Edward Bax, of Cockspur-street, £100.

New life-boats have recently been forwarded to Rye, St. Anne's, Robin Hood's Bay, and Poolbeg, Dublin Bay. They were all special gifts to the institution.

Reports were read from the chief inspector and the five district inspectors of life-boats on their recent visits to different life-boat stations.

At a meeting at the Shirehall, Chelmsford, yesterday week—the High Sheriff of Essex in the chair—it was decided that a county testimonial should be presented to Admiral McHardy, upon his retirement, at the age of seventy, from the Chief Constableness of Essex, after forty-one years' service.

## SUBSCRIPTION TO THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS.

### AT HOME.

Twelve months (including Christmas Number), £1 9s. 3d.  
Six months, 14s.  
Three months, 7s.

Copies will be supplied direct from the Office to any part of the United Kingdom and the Channel Islands, for any period, at the rate of 6d. for each Number, paid in advance.

### ABROAD.

The yearly subscription abroad is 36s. 4d. (on thin paper, 32s.), with the following exceptions:—

To Aden, Borneo, Ceylon, India, Java, Labuan, Mozambique Penang, Philippine Islands, Sarawak, Singapore, and Zanzibar, 41s. (thin paper, 31s.)  
To the Hawaiian Islands and Madagascar (except St. Mary), 45s. (on thin paper, 36s. 4d.)

Subscribers are specially advised to order the thick paper edition, the appearance of the engravings in the thin paper copies being greatly injured by the print at the back showing through.

Newspapers for foreign parts must be posted within eight days of the time of publication, irrespective of the departure of the mails.

Subscriptions must be paid in advance, direct to the Publishing Office, 198, Strand, in English money; by cheque crossed the Union Bank of London; or by Post-Office Order, payable at the East Strand Post Office, to George C. Leighton, of 198, Strand, London.

## OUR AUTUMN LANES.

In this second month of autumn, pervading all the countryside, we have a chastened loveliness more dear to some than even the fresh verdure of spring or the ripe splendour of summer—a soft and subdued sweetness that invests October with a halo of beauty quite its own. It is the one month in the year that is seldom fickle to us. There is in the stillness of the air and the pale azure of the sky, a subtle charm that throws upon field and woodland, lane-side and river-bank, a peacefulness so sweet and tender, we almost forget we are in a world of sin and turmoil.

And to those who like a walk before breakfast, even the mornings, though perhaps somewhat chilly, are delightful as any in "proud-pied April" or even the merry month itself. We have risen early. It is just striking six as we stand at the hall-door. There has been rather a heavy fall of dew in the night, so we slip on a thin overcoat and a pair of stout boots—and in two minutes are in one of our pretty English lanes. The sun has not yet risen, but the gossamer on the hedges seems to augur another fine day. The filmy threads that are floating from twig to twig, make the hedges already a study by no means uninteresting. Ah! we are not the only early risers. The brooding stillness of the morning is broken by the heavy tread of farm-horses and the clinking of trace-chains. There is a gap in the hedges here, and, throwing open a five-barred gate, we stand aside for the ploughman to take into the stubble his splendid team of Clydesdales. The horses' hoofs sink silently in the soft mould, and the clinking of the traces ceases the moment they are fastened to the plough. All again is silent, and we look across the stubble, over the trailing meshes of cobweb that have sprung up in the night, down into a meadow beyond, at the foot of which, without sound or ripple, flows a stream barely visible in the grey haze of sunrise.

In other lands the King of Day may rise with more pomp and circumstance; but nowhere does he rise more tenderly or lovingly than on our English vales in autumn. He seems loth to disturb too abruptly the repose of night. We know he is somewhere there in the east, above the horizon, by the rapidly brightening tints of pink and pale yellow; but how gradually, almost imperceptibly, his warm kindly beams pierce through the haze on the silent river in that valley down there, where, but a few minutes since, the tree-tops were only just discernible in the mist. But where now is the fleecy vapour that was veiling from our gaze the river and the trees, and the woods beyond? We can see the whole autumn landscape now, as

Aslant the dew-bright earth, and coloured air,  
He looks in boundless majesty abroad;

and paints in ruddy hues the changing foliage of the alders and poplars that fringe yon river's bank and upon the smooth bosom of the stream itself throws jets of dancing fire; and bathes in freshest green the dew-bespangled pasture lands; and, grandest sight of all, lights up in a splendour of gold and brown and dusky green yon hanging wood on the hill-slope beyond the river. Yes, the gossamer did not deceive us. We shall have another of those lovely days, calm, serene, and cloudless, which no season but the autumn produces; a day when air and sky and earth seem lulled into a universal rest.

But we shall not stop to gaze upon the richly-coloured autumn landscapes. We came out for a brisk morning walk; and the lanes themselves have a beauty of their own quite worth our contemplation. True, there are but few of the summer flowers left to gladden our eyes; but how rich and glowing, and how varied, is the foliage! See, here is a lane, shady and unfrequented as you could wish for! How safe from marauders those tawny clusters of hazel-nuts seem in the hedge on our right, and how little likely to be disturbed by aught but the birds those pretty red berries on our left! The fragrance of the woodbine is no more, but those beautiful berries—cornelian red, transparent, and so bright!—are a fruit worthy of the flower that charmed us in the months gone by. In a close bunch, all together, at the head of the stalk, the round red berries of the woodbine are a pleasing contrast to those little blue-black plums, lower down in the hedge, are they not? It is the fruit of the sloe, or blackthorn; but beware of being led astray by the pretty bloom upon the little sloeberry! for if you taste one you will assuredly not try another. The lane is full of berries. The "haws" of the whitethorn and the "hips" of the roses are everywhere; the former, a deep, dull red—the latter, a bright scarlet, the fruit of the common dog-rose, whose blush-tinted blossoms in the summer months filled this leafy lane with a fragrance as sweet as anything in the flowery meads of Enna.

The hips here are all scarlet, but in hundreds of lanes elsewhere, every whit as shady and as lovely as this one, we may find several other varieties; such as the pretty globular berries of the white dog-rose, the deep purplish red of the woolly-leaved species, and the egg-shaped fruit of the eglantine. And elsewhere, in the hedges, we may find the beautiful rose-tinted, flower-like, capsules of the little spindle-tree; and rich masses of the purple-black berries of the privet; and ripe clusters of the homely elderberry; and the prim little black berries of the buckthorn; and, near our eastern coasts, the handsome orange-coloured fruit of the sea buckthorn, or saw-thorn; and the pendent black bunches of the bird-cherry, and the spray of the scarlet barberry; and the well-known berries of bryony, holly, and woody nightshade.

And the nuts!—what autumn lane, in this "nut-brown month," is complete without them? The hedges of the lane we have chosen for our morning walk are almost as full of them as of hips and haws. There is a splendid hazel coppice not far off, which probably accounts for the nuts here having so far remained unmolested, for we have strong suspicions that the boys of the surrounding villages have as small respect for "schulemaister"—well, as most boys placed under similar trying circumstances. However, let the morals of the young rustics hereabouts be what they may, the nuts in this delightfully secluded lane are not only very abundant, but dead ripe, and drop from their embrowned sockets at the least touch of the supple hazel shoots.

But the nuts and berries are only a minor feature in the attraction of the lanes in autumn. It is the richly-coloured foliage, especially when Phoebus shines as he does now, which invests our lanes with a beauty absolutely bewitching. The sunbeams that are struggling through the upper twigs and branches of the leafy wall on either side of us, and which are rapidly sucking up the morning dew, produce a charming effect upon the tawny yellow tints of the hawthorn and the richer gold of the hazel; and how splendid is the ruddy glow upon that patch of dogwood, where the hedge looks all but ready to ignite! And, as a foil to the intense crimson of the dogwood, how soft and tender is the foliage in that avenue of oaks beyond: grand old trees, which, throwing a deeper shade upon the already shaded lane, stand like advanced sentinels to yonder wood upon the rising eminence on our left. Shaded lane said we?—not now: it was shaded a few minutes ago, shaded like a summer cloud with a golden glory all around it; but now the sun has got high enough in the heavens to send his kindly beams not only playing



amongst the topmost branches of the hedges, but to dip them right into the lane itself—aye, and into a sweet little bit of the lane where the avenue of oaks begins.

The oak and the beech are the latest of our deciduous trees to cast their leaves, often retaining them until bleak December; and their foliage has not yet become fully autumnal in its tints. Most of the other trees are donning their last autumn dress; and in "the fading many-colour'd woods" we see "shade deep'ning over shade" in varying hues of brown, yellow, russet, dusky red, and "wan declining green." But the beeches, whose November tints vary from a pale brown to deepest orange, are still comparatively green; and the stout-hearted oaks seem all but indifferent to the fact that Winter's reign is close at hand. At any rate, these venerable sentinels to the wood hard by show decided signs of braving it out to the last. And yet, when we look up into that canopy of leaves, we see, in those openings in the boughs where the sunlight streams in, that the foliage is not quite so green as it was last month, that the green is becoming just a shade yellowish, and that there are patches here and there of ochre. But, on the whole, these lane-side oaks are still so fresh and brave-hearted, it seems a shame to remind them of the inevitable fate awaiting them, by stirring up, with our remorseless tread, the crisp dead leaves of bygone years. And, by-the-by, this rustling of the dead leaves at every step we take impresses us once again, even more effectively than the reverberating tread of the heavy farm-horses, with the wonderful stillness of this autumn morning: a stillness, as we have said, characteristic of the month now speeding.

But, though the oak-leaves still cling with loving constancy to the branches that gave them birth, the acorns seem quite content to bury themselves as speedily as possible amongst the withered remnants of summers past. Very pretty they are, these acorns, when you examine them closely—especially when they have just dropped, two together on their slender stalk, fresh and green from the parent-tree. Two smooth, glossy, yellow-green "nuts," each nestling, half-ensconced, in a tiny cup, which is roughly embossed on the outside, but inside smooth as satin—the little cups back to back on a slender stalk about an inch and half long; this is how we like best to find them, though most of the fairy cups, which we stir up with the dead leaves at every step, have lost the fruit they were guarding. But however we find them—those little acorn-cups—whether hard and brown like the nuts that have long since rolled out of them, or still fresh and green from the trees above, they are always pretty; so pretty, indeed, they have been deemed a fit resort for fairies, as when the elves in "A Midsummer Night's Dream," each time that Oberon and Mab fall out, for fear creep trembling into acorn-cups to hide themselves.

The beech-mast, with its very diminutive triangular nuts encased in prickly capsules (larger, lobed, and not half so elfin-shaped as the cup of the acorn), are also now falling to the ground. But there are no beeches in this lane.

The rustling of the leaves at our feet becomes less audible. And now there is no leafy curtain to shut out the sunlight; and hedges and lane are again bathed in the soft autumnal glow. The lane is just as we left it on the other side of the oaks, just as rich in colour and just as shady. It has escaped this year, as it escaped last year, the ruthless hedge-bill and the pruning-shears which in more "civilised" parts lop and tear away branch and flower without pity or remorse. Long wreaths of bramble in varied tints of red, and green, and purple, wander at their own sweet will over yellow hazel and more verdant hawthorn, without let or hindrance; and, protected by the straggling hedgerows, a few of the spring flowers have actually ventured into bloom once more—with, however, a perfume sadly lacking that of spring! And mention of the flowers reminds us that we heard only the other day the blackbird and the thrush; but we must confess their song fell very perceptibly short of the spring melodies, nor have we heard them since: perhaps they felt their music out of harmony with the pervading stillness.

The wood on our left, with its orange-hued elms and its browns and fading greens, is temptingly near: but we must forbear, and retrace our footsteps through a scene of infinite rest and peacefulness.

W. OAK RIND.

#### AGRICULTURE.

At a meeting in Edinburgh on the 5th inst. of the Directors of the Scottish Chamber of Agriculture, the clauses of the Agricultural Holdings (Scotland) Bill, prepared by the secretary, were discussed in detail. The measure was generally approved of, except as regards clause 36, which makes provision for a revaluation by the Sheriff. The directors had also a bill for the abolition of entail and primogeniture under consideration.

The annual meeting of the Royal South Bucks Agricultural Association was held on the same day at Riding Court Farm, Datchet. The Prince Consort's silver cup, value twenty guineas, given by the Queen for the best growth of root crops, was won by Mr. John Nash, of George-green, Langley; Mr. Stephen Pullen, of Horton, receiving the second prize in the same class, a piece of plate, value ten guineas, presented by Mr. N. G. Lambert. Sir C. J. Palmer's prize, a piece of plate, value £5, for the best five acres of swedes, was awarded to Mr. William King, of Ivy House Farm, Denham, who took three other prizes. Among the other prize-winners were Mr. Mr. Rayner, of Colnbrook; Mr. Shelton, of Farnham Royal; and Mr. Botham, of Wexham Court.

The annual exhibition of horses, cattle, sheep, pigs, roots, butter, hops, agricultural and horticultural implements, poultry, pigeons, and rabbits, was held yesterday week at Strawberry-hill, on the Eridge-road, close to Tunbridge Wells. The show was far above the average, more especially as regards the classes for horses and poultry. The prize-winners for agricultural purposes were Mr. Clement Keevil, Mr. James Stuart-Hodgson, Major Horrocks, and the Messrs. Stanford. For hunters, the Earl of Lewes took the first prize. For the newly-instituted prize for Yeomanry, to be ridden over hurdles, open to the Kent and Middlesex regiments (forming a most attractive feature in the day's programme), the first prize was awarded to Mr. Buckland, of the East Kent Yeomanry; the second to Mr. Marchant, of the West Kent; the third to Mr. Bidwell, of the West Kent; and the fourth to Mr. Rush, of the same regiment. In the class for ponies Miss Thornton took the first prize, and in the jumping class the Hon. Mrs. Kingscote was deservedly successful. In the cattle classes Captain Philip Green, Mr. George Simpson, the Messrs. Stanford, and Mr. J. S. Hodgson were the principal prize-takers; Messrs. Emery carried all before them for sheep; and for hops the first prize was awarded to Mr. Arthur Arnold.

On Tuesday the October Sheep Fair was held at Hull. There were about 2000 sheep on the ground, and prices realised were very good.

At the meeting of the Metropolitan Board of Works yesterday week a previous resolution of the board declining to pay its contribution to the street improvements in connection with the Inner Circle Railway was confirmed.

#### OBITUARY.

SIR JOHN MUSGROVE, BART.

Sir John Musgrove, Bart., of Speldhurst, Kent, formerly Lord Mayor of London, died at Rusthall, near Speldhurst, on the 5th inst., in his eighty-ninth year. He was born Jan. 21, 1793, the son and heir of Mr. John Musgrove, of Hackney, and of the City of London, by Rebecca, his first wife, daughter of Mr. S. Raworth, also of Hackney. In 1842 he was elected Alderman of Bread-street Ward, and the next year became Sheriff of London and Middlesex, for which county he was a magistrate and Deputy Lieutenant. He was, besides, a magistrate for Kent and Sussex, and a Commissioner of Lieutenancy for London. In 1843, during his year of office as Sheriff, he received the honour of knighthood, on the occasion of the opening by the Queen of the Royal Exchange; and in 1851, when Lord Mayor of London, he was created a Baronet, after her Majesty's visit to the City. He resigned his Aldermanic gown in 1872. Sir John married, Feb. 2, 1814, Emma (who died Sept. 20, 1868), eldest surviving daughter of Mr. Richard Bremridge, of the Inner Temple, but had no issue, and the baronetcy is consequently extinct.

RIGHT HON. SIR J. B. KARSLAKE, Q.C.

The Right Hon. Sir John Burgess Karslake, Q.C., died on the 4th inst., at his town residence, 7, Chester-square. He was born in 1821, the second son of Mr. Henry Karslake, of Regent-street, solicitor, by Elizabeth Marsh, his first wife, eldest daughter of Mr. Richard Preston, Q.C., M.P. for Ashburton, the eminent conveyancer. Sir John was educated at Harrow, called to the Bar at the Middle Temple in 1846, and went the Western Circuit, where he was contemporary with Mr. (now Lord Chief Justice) Coleridge, and one of the leaders. He obtained his silk gown in 1861, and sat in Parliament for Andover, from 1867 to 1868, and for Huntingdon from 1873 to 1876, in which latter year he was sworn of the Privy Council. He held office as Solicitor-General from 1866 to 1867, and Attorney-General from 1867 to 1868, and was again appointed in February, 1874. Within a few months, however, he found himself constrained to resign, in consequence of failing sight, which resulted in total blindness. He received the honour of knighthood Jan. 1, 1867, and was a Bencher of his Inn. His brother, Mr. E. K. Karslake, Q.C., writes to the *Times* that Sir John was author of one of the most popular sporting books of modern times—viz., "Collyns on the Chase of the Wild Red Deer."

ADMIRAL BAILLIE-HAMILTON.

Admiral William Alexander Baillie-Hamilton, R.N., of Macartney House, Greenwich, died on the 1st inst., at Portree, Isle of Skye, aged seventy-eight. He was the third son of the Ven. Charles Hamilton, Archdeacon of Cleveland, by the Lady Charlotte, his wife, daughter of Alexander, ninth Earl of Home, and was, consequently, in direct descent from Thomas, sixth Earl of Haddington. He entered the Royal Navy in 1816, and attained the rank of Admiral in 1865. He served at various times in the Rochfort, the Active, the Euryalus, Revenge, the Windsor Castle, the Blonde, the Dotrel, and the Pelican. In 1821 he attended King George IV. on his visit to Ireland, and in 1827 and 1828 was employed in watching the harbour of Navarino, and the final departure of Ibrahim Pasha's Army from the Morea. In 1841 he became Private Secretary to Lord Haddington, then first Lord of the Admiralty, and in 1845 succeeded Sir John Barrow as Permanent Secretary. The gallant officer was H.M.'s Chief Steward of the Manors of Greenwich, Lee, and Deptford, a J.P. for Kent, and a Commissioner of the Royal Patriotic Fund. He married, in 1836, Lady Harriet Hamilton, only sister of the Duke of Abercorn, K.G., and leaves surviving issue, three sons and one daughter; the eldest son, William Alexander Baillie-Hamilton, was Private Secretary to the Right Hon. James Lowther, when Chief Secretary for Ireland.

MR. WILLIAM BIGGS.

Mr. William Biggs, J.P., formerly M.P. for Newport, died on the 3rd inst., in Upper Parliament-street, Liverpool, in his seventy-seventh year. He was the son of Mr. William Biggs, a merchant of Leicester, was a magistrate and alderman of that town, and twice served as Mayor, in 1842-3 and 1848-9. From 1852 to 1857 he sat in Parliament for Newport, in the advanced Liberal interest. He married, in 1837, Mary, youngest daughter of Mr. John Worthington, and leaves several sons.

We have also to record the deaths of—

Mr. John Postgate, of Birmingham, F.R.C.S., aged sixty. He took a prominent part in the carrying out of the "Adulteration" Acts, and his services as an analyst were most conspicuous and deserving.

Mr. Joseph Granville Stuart Goff, of Hale Park, Salisbury, J.P., late of the 43rd Regiment, on the 24th ult., aged thirty. He was eldest son of Mr. Joseph Goff, of Burton Grange, county Hertford, by Lady Adela, his wife, daughter of Thomas, second Earl of Ranfurly. He was educated at Eton.

Dr. Alexander Carte, formerly Curator of the Museum of the Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland, and subsequently Director of the Natural History Museum of the Royal Dublin Society. He was well known as the inventor of Carte's compressor for the treatment of aneurism.

Mary Eliza, Lady Aylmer, wife of Udolphus, Lord Aylmer, Baron of Balrath, at Bellevue, Melbourne, Canada, on the 14th ult. Her Ladyship was daughter of Mr. Edward Journeaux, J.P., formerly of Dublin; was married June 28, 1841; and leaves three sons and two daughters.

Lieutenant-Colonel Herbert Plunkett Burke, 8th Hussars, of The Auberies, Suffolk, on the 28th ult., at his seat near Sudbury, in his forty-fourth year. His father, Mr. St. George Burke, Q.C., so well known at the Parliamentary Bar, died only a few months since, about the same time as his cousin, Mr. Serjeant Peter Burke, also an eminent lawyer.

George James Dalrymple Hay, Colonel Bengal Staff Corps, on Aug. 30, at Poonah, East Indies, aged fifty-one. He was eldest son of Sir James Dalrymple Hay, second Baronet, by Ann, his second wife, daughter of Mr. George Hathom, and was married to Emily, daughter of Colonel Frederick Maitland, by whom he leaves several children.

Mr. William Law, C.B., auditor of the Civil List, on the 2nd inst., at his residence in Queen's-gate-terrace, in his sixtieth year. He was son of the Rev. H. Law, Rector of Downham, Isle of Ely, was for some time Assistant-Secretary to the Treasury and Auditor of the Civil List, and was made a C.B. in 1871.

Mr. John Sawrey, of Broughton Tower, Broughton-in-Furness, county Lancaster, J.P. and D.L., on the 27th ult., aged ninety-one. He was the second son of Lieutenant-Colonel Jean Bertrand de Brouqueus, Chevalier of St. Louis,

by Sarah, his wife, daughter of Mr. John Gilpin-Sawrey, of Broughton; was naturalised in 1800; and assumed in 1820 the surname of his maternal ancestor.

General David Pott, of Todrig, in the county of Roxburgh, C.B., on the 2nd inst., at Borthwickshields, Hawick. He was born in 1812, son of Mr. George Pott, of Todrig, entered the Army in 1829, and became General in 1877. He saw much active service in India, including the battles of Moodkee, Ferozeshah, and Sobraon, also during the Indian Mutiny, and in China. General Pott was twice married.

The Rev. Henry John Morshhead of Gonvena, near Wade-bridge, Cornwall, M.A., J.P., for forty-eight years Rector of Kelly, Devon, aged seventy-four. He was third son of the Rev. Edward Morshhead, also Rector of Kelly, and Chaplain to George II. when Prince of Wales, and was nephew to Sir John Morshhead, Bart., of Trenant Park, Cornwall, Lord Warden of the Stannaries. He married, in 1834, Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Sir William L. Salusbury Trelawny, Bart., of Trelawny, Lord Lieutenant of Cornwall.

[In the obituary notice of Major-General Charles Frederick Parkinson, which appeared in our issue of the 1st inst., the military services of his cousin of the same name, also a Major-General, were wrongly ascribed to him. The late Major-General served in the 87th and 73rd Regiments, was appointed Staff Officer of Pensioners, Sunderland, in 1852, and retired with the honorary rank of Major-General in 1873.]

#### ART NOTES.

The October number of *Men of Mark* contains portraits of Rear-Admiral Sir William Hewett, K.C.B., V.C., Dean Howson, and Mr. J. C. Horsley, R.A.

The Queen has placed at the disposal of Messrs. Maclure and Macdonald the Chevalier Angeli's portrait of the late Dean Stanley, recently exhibited in the Royal Academy, to be reproduced by them as a print.

Among the contents of the *Portfolio* for this month are reproductions of Mr. G. D. Leslie's drawing "The Love Letter," by P. Dujardin; "Hall in the Wood," etched by R. Kent Thomas; and heads of Amazons, from the antique, engraved by P. Dujardin.

At a meeting of the Wolverhampton Town Council on Monday the Mayor (Mr. Alderman John Jones) announced that he wished to present £500 to the town to form the nucleus of a fund to provide a permanent Exhibition of Art and Manufactures, especially with a view of educating artisans.

The Lord Mayor of London on Saturday last opened the third annual St. Pancras Industrial Exhibition, which contains about 500 specimens of works of art and ingenuity, including some eighty-five coming under the category of "new inventions contributed by the working classes and executed by the contributors personally within the year."

The School of Art Wood Carving at the Royal Albert Hall, South Kensington, in connection with the City and Guilds of London Institute for the Advancement of Technical Education, has reopened after the usual summer vacation, and it is announced that free studentships, both in the day and evening classes, are vacant.

On Tuesday evening the thirteenth annual and industrial exhibition in connection with the King Edward Ragged School and Youths' Institute (King Edward-street, Mile-end New Town) was opened by Alderman Sir Robert W. Carden, M.P. The object of the exhibition is to develop the skill and ingenuity of the children of this densely-populated district of the East of London, and afford them the means of spending their leisure time in an intellectual and useful manner.

The Liverpool Art Club, who have just moved to more commodious premises in Upper Parliament-street in that city, have signalled the opening of the new club-house with a very interesting art exhibition. This was inaugurated by a conversation on Monday, when about 300 ladies and gentlemen accepted the invitation of the president, Dr. Shadford Walker. The pictures are oil paintings of the British school prior to 1801, and representative works of about one hundred artists, lent by as many owners, including the Earl of Derby, grace the walls.

The present exhibition of the Photographic Society contains many works of remarkable merit, executed in various processes of photographic art. Landscapes and sea views are abundant, and there is a fine collection of portraits and figure-subjects. Eight medals were at the disposal of the council, and these have been awarded as follow:—No. 11, "Mont Blanc," Mr. W. England; 26, "Marine Views," Mr. Mathew Whiting; 334, "Animals," Mr. J. T. Dixon; 267, "The Old Boat," Mr. H. P. Robinson; "The Farriers Tired," and other studies, Mr. T. G. White; 571, "Views in the Isle of Man," by Mr. Abel Lewis; 37, "A View on the Wye," by Mr. W. Bedford; and 104, "Red Deer in Winter," by Mr. J. Gale.

The French Government granted some time ago 4000*l.* to the archaeological mission engaged in searching the ruins of the ancient city of Delos, in Greece. After a few months the archaeologists found several statues and busts of historical importance, but the want of funds has now caused a delay in the continuation of the diggings.

A mixed Commission of the Academy of Fine Arts in Paris has been appointed to select three candidates for the honour of being elected a foreign associate in the room of M. Stracke, of Berlin, recently deceased. Among the names selected is that of Mr. Millais.

In response to the memorials of several communes in the suburbs of Paris, the "Commission of Fine Arts of the Prefecture of the Seine" have voted 27,000*l.* for decorative paintings for the walls of local "mairies," or townhalls. Eight thousand francs (£320) of this amount will be paid to M. Lelièvre, the well-known artist, for painting two panels only in the mairie at Charenton.

In accordance with the new rules, the British Museum was opened to the public on Thursday week, after closing for the first four weekdays in October. During the month the galleries will be opened at ten a.m., and close at four p.m. daily; and the reading-room will be opened at nine a.m., and, by the aid of the electric light, which is now arranged in an improved form (Siemens system), under the superintendence of Mr. Barrett, will remain open every evening during this month and succeeding winter months till seven p.m.

An influentially attended conference of the Sunday Society has been held at Dublin—Sir Thomas A. Jones, president of the Royal Hibernian Academy, in the chair. An address was given by the chairman, in which he advocated the opening of museums and art-galleries on Sundays. He referred with pride to the position taken up by Dublin. For nearly eighteen years the National Gallery in the city had been open on Sunday afternoon, to the manifest advantage of every class of the community. Two resolutions in conformity with the object of the meeting were passed unanimously.





FUNERAL OF PRESIDENT GARFIELD: FUNERAL CAR WAITING TO RECEIVE THE COFFIN.



## WILLS AND BEQUESTS.

The will (dated Oct. 30, 1873), with four codicils (two dated Jan. 23, 1880, and two Aug. 3, 1881), of Mr. Benjamin Bateman, formerly of Gracechurch-street, but late of White Lion-court, Cornhill, merchant, and of Bloomfield, Poynders-road, Clapham Park, who died on Aug. 4 last, was proved on the 23rd ult. by Benjamin Arthur Bateman and Robert Edward Bateman, the sons, Arthur Cooper, and John Allen Fradgley, the executors, the personal estate amounting to over £181,000. The testator bequeaths £1500 stock upon trust for his daughter-in-law, the wife of his son, Benjamin Arthur Bateman; £1000 to Frederick Levick; an annuity of £35 each to Frances Ede Curr and Elizabeth Curr—on the death of either the survivor is to receive both annuities for life; 200 guineas each to his executors, Mr. Cooper and Mr. Fradgley; and £100 to his coachman, John Mallett, if in his service at his death. As to the residue of his real and personal estate, he leaves one sixth to each of his children, Benjamin Arthur Bateman, Robert Edward Bateman, William Washington Bateman, Mrs. Frances Ellen Illins, Mrs. Elizabeth Agnes Arrol, and Mrs. Beatrice May Arrol.

The will (dated Jan. 18, 1881) of Mr. William Inman, late of Upton Manor, Upton, near Birkenhead, who died on July 3 last, has been proved at the Chester district registry by Mrs. Anne Brewis Inman, the widow, and Ernest Stobart Inman and Henry Charles Inman, the sons, the executors, the personal estate amounting to over £121,000. The testator leaves the income of one third of his property to his wife for life, and he declares that this provision for her is to be in addition to that made for her by the settlements executed on their marriage. The remaining two thirds of his property, and also the other one third on the death of his wife, he gives to all his children in equal shares. The deceased was the founder of the Inman line of Transatlantic steamers.

The will and codicil (both dated April 19, 1881) of Mr. Henry Dodd, late of the City Wharf, dust contractor, and of The Hall, Rotherfield, Essex, who died on April 27 last, were proved on the 1st inst. by Henry Darvill, Charles John Last, and Henry William Cottrell, the executors, the personal estate exceeding in value £111,000. The testator leaves £5000 to the French Orphan Society at Paris; £5000 to the Fishmongers' Company, upon trust, to invest the same, and apply the income in providing silver or gold cups for prizes for sailing-barge races on the Thames, and for the support and comfort of poor bargemen or lightermen, so that each recipient has not less than one shilling per day;—£500 each to the National Life-Boat Society, for a life-boat to be called the "Henry Dodd;" to the British Orphan Asylum, Slough; to the Belgian Hospital at Ghent; to the St. Leonard's Parochial Schools, Shoreditch; and to the St. Leonard's, Shoreditch, Almshouses, Haggerston;—£200 to the Orphan Working School, Haverstock-hill; £150 each to the City of London Truss Society and the London Hospital; £100 to the school for infant children at Epping Forest; an annuity of £156, for life, to his son William Henry Dodd; an annuity of £52 for life to his son Mark Antony Dodd; his freehold land at Langley, Bucks, to the son of his daughter, Mrs. Fanny Amelia Dickson; and numerous legacies to his executors, employees, and others. The residue of his real and personal estate is to be held upon trust for his said daughter for life, and then for all her children in equal shares. A legacy of £2000 is left by the testator to his doctor, Henry Montagu Champneys, to be paid only in the event of the testator living for two years after the date of the will, to be increased to £3000 should he live for five years; but as the testator died a week after making his will, this bequest, of course, lapses.

The will (dated April 18, 1878) of Mrs. Eliza Fall, formerly of Severn House, Thornton-road, Clapham Park, but late of No. 11, George-street, Hanover-square, who died on Aug. 17 last, at Great Malvern, was proved on the 22nd ult. by Richard Clarmont Fall, the nephew, and James Le Geyt Daniell, the executors, the value of the personal estate being upwards of £39,000. The testatrix bequeaths £200 each to the British Home for Incurables, Clapham-rise; the National Hospital for the Paralyzed and Epileptic, Queen-square, Bloomsbury; and the National Refuges for Homeless and Destitute Children, Queen-street, Lincoln's Inn; and numerous legacies to nephews, nieces, cousins, and others. The residue of her property is to be held upon trust for her sister-in-law, Mrs. Anne Isabella Fall, for life, or until she shall marry again, and then for her nephews and niece, Richard Clarmont Fall, Edwin Armstrong Fall, and Edith Anne Fall.

The will (dated June 30, 1880) of Sir William Edward Burnaby, Bart., who died on Aug. 19 last at Boulogne, was proved on the 28th ult. by Charles Francis Webster Wedderburn and Frederick Wolfe, the executors, the personal estate in England being over £25,000. The testator leaves annuities to his brother Henry and his wife, and some other legacies; and the residue of his estate and effects upon trust for his adopted daughter, Emily Maude Heath.

The will (dated May 13, 1881), with two codicils (dated June 3 and Aug. 4 following), of Mr. William Edgumbe Rendle, late of No. 3, Westminster-chambers, Victoria-street, and of No. 86, Redcliffe-gardens, South Kensington, railway contractor, who died on the 3rd ult., was proved on the 29th ult. by John Edgumbe Rendle and Frank Bullen Rendle, the sons, and David Henry Wilson, the executors, the personal estate, amounting to upwards of £55,000. The testator leaves £100 each to the Devon and Cornwall Hospital, Plymouth; the Commercial Travellers' School, Pinner; the General Theatrical Fund, and the Hospital for Incurables, Putney; and his residence, with the furniture and effects, to his wife for life. The goodwill and stock in trade of his business are left upon trust to carry on the same, and to pay thereout £800 per annum to his wife for life, and, subject thereto and to some other charges, to pay one fourth of the remainder of the annual profits each to his sons John and Frank, and one eighth each to his daughters, Mrs. Maclean, Mrs. Wilson, Mrs. Bright, and Miss Florence Edgumbe Rendle. There are special bequests in addition to his said children, as well as to his other sons, and also to grand-children and others. The ultimate residue is to be divided between his sons John, Frank, and Arthur, and his said four daughters.

The will (dated May 11, 1878), with five codicils, of the Chevalier Jean Baptiste Ernest de Chatelain, late of Castelnau Lodge, Warwick-crescent, Paddington, who died on Aug. 15 last, was proved on the 21st ult. by Mrs. Sarah Davy, the sole executrix, the personal estate amounting to nearly £20,000. The testator desires to be buried at Lyndhurst, New Forest, next to his late wife, Clara de Chatelain, and he bequeaths £666 13s. 4d. in Consols to the incumbent and churchwardens of Lyndhurst, upon trust to apply the income, first, in keeping their tomb in repair, and the balance in the purchase of bread to be distributed among the deserving poor at the end of January in each year; £100 to the said incumbent to be distributed among the deserving poor of his parish; and many other legacies. The residue of his property he leaves to the widow and children of his late great friend William Davy.

C. G. O.

## CHESS.

## TO CORRESPONDENTS.

All communications relating to this department of the Paper should be addressed to the Editor, and have the word "Chess" written on the envelope.

A M (Moscow).—The "Tribune" has not come to hand, we regret to say, but we shall hope to see it, and anticipate its personal with pleasure.

J H (Vienna).—A very neat little problem. We are glad to welcome you among our contributors.

R de B. (In Problem No. 1960, if Black play 1. Kt takes B, the continuation is 2. Q to B 3rd (ch), and 3. Kt to B 7th, mate.

J G C (Pinsbury).—The second problem appears below; the other is, we trust, capable of amendment.

E G B (Athy).—We shall be pleased to enrol you among our regular solvers. Your solution is acknowledged below.

E H (Ravenshall).—There is no book on the subject of teaching problem composition; but many articles referring to it have appeared, from time to time, in English, American, and Continental chess periodicals during the last thirty years. Your question about duals shall be answered next week if we can find space for the purpose.

G W A (City Chess Club).—We are greatly obliged for your courtesy. A letter has been addressed to you through the post.

W B (Stratford).—Thanks; the address shall be forwarded to P. S. S.

V A (U.S.).—Letter of the 15th ult. and inclosures received. The problem shall be examined; the sketch is amusing enough.

CORRECT SOLUTIONS OF PROBLEM No. 1860 received from V A, U S, W H Eggleston, E v d P (Haarlem), and D W (Guernsey).

CORRECT SOLUTIONS OF PROBLEM No. 1861 received from Pilgrim, A Chapman, Hereford, E L G Zero (Woolwich), Skinner Moore, Colbrans, Alois Gaillard, Plevna, D W (Guernsey), Fire Plug, Cant, Clara (Bridgewater), Shadforth, Norman Rumbelow, Emile Frau, F Johnston, A O (Staines), W H Eggleston, and Bow.

CORRECT SOLUTIONS OF PROBLEM No. 1862 received from William Smith (Witney), W P (Gartside), A Chapman, Zero (Woolwich), Loch Goll, Skinner Moore, B M Smith, Alois Gaillard, P S Shenale, E v d P (Haarlem), Emile Frau, Cant, Fire Plug, D W (Guernsey), Joseph Shiel, E G Butler, W H Eggleston, E Holt, H J Fisher (Belfast), and P Yousoufian (Constantinople).

CORRECT SOLUTIONS OF PROBLEM No. 1863 received from Sudbury (Suffolk), E v d P (Haarlem), P S Shenale, J G Chancellor, E L G, Alois Gaillard, Plevna, S Farrant, Elsie, P G Parsloe, G L Mayne, L Sharswood, Ernest Sharswood, G W Law, An Old Hand, T Greenbank, Shadforth, Joseph Shiel, Cant, J Burnstead, J R (Blyth), John Balfour, Norman Rumbelow, James Bunce, P Ferris, L L Greenaway, A Harper, W J Rudman, W Hillier, O Oswald, M O Halloran, A Kenish Man, R Gray, H Blacklock, B T Kemp, B R Wood, Juniper Junior, L Falcon (Antwerp), O Darragh, E Elsbury, Ben Nevis, J G Anstee, T H Holdron, Smutch, S Lowndes, H K Awdry, E Casella (Paris), R J Vines, C W Milson, O Fulder (Ghent), Pilgrim, James Dobson, Colbrans, Alpha, J Hall, W J Sedgfield, Dr F St, Loch Goll, W Harry Ridgway, and R H Brooks.

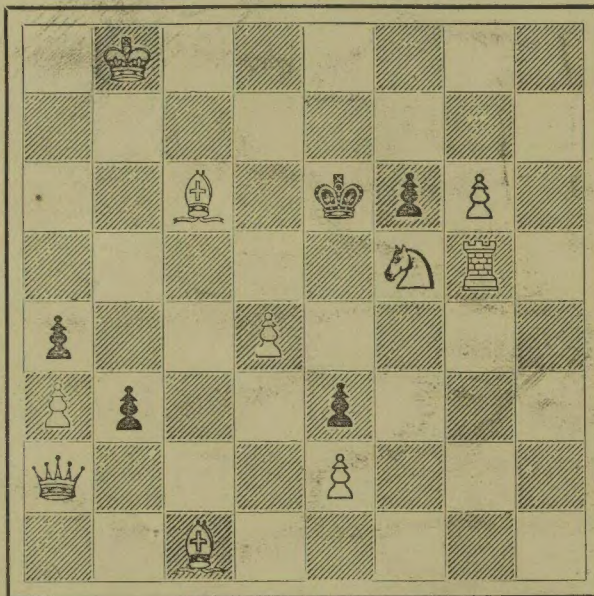
## SOLUTION OF PROBLEM No. 1962.

WHITE. BLACK.  
1. Q to B 6th. Any move  
2. Mates accordingly.

## PROBLEM No. 1965.

By J. G. CHANCELLOR.

BLACK.



WHITE.  
White to play, and mate in three moves.

An amusing Skirmish between Mr. A. MARRIOTT, of Nottingham, and another Amateur. (Danish Gambit.)

|   |                  |  |                |
|---|------------------|--|----------------|
| WHITE (Mr. M.)  | BLACK (Mr. A.)   | WHITE (Mr. M.)   | BLACK (Mr. A.) |
| 1. P to K 4th   | P to K 4th       | 11. Kt to B 4th  |                |
| 2. P to Q 4th   | P takes P        | 12. Better than 11. Q takes P (ch); for, in that case, Black could interpose the Queen, and there is then no attack.                             |                |
| 3. P to Q B 3rd   | P takes P        | 13. P to K 4th   |                |
| 4. B to Q B 4th   | P takes P        | 14. Kt to K 6th  | Q to Q 2nd     |
| 5. Q B takes P  | B to Kt 5th (ch) | 15. Kt to Q 5th  |                |
| 6. Kt to B 3rd  | Kt to K B 3rd    |  |                |
| 7. K Kt to K 2nd  | P to Q 3rd       |  |                |
| 7. Kt takes P is not good, as will be seen from the following fragment of a game from actual play, quoted by Mr. Gossip in his "Theory of the Chess Openings":— |                  |  |                |
| 8. Castles  | Kt takes P       |  |                |
| 9. Kt takes Kt  | Kt takes Kt      |  |                |
| 10. B takes B   | Q to Kt 4th      |  |                |
| 11. R to K sq (ch)  | K to Q sq        |  |                |
| 12. P to K B 4th  | Q takes P        |  |                |
| 13. B takes Kt  | R to Kt sq       |  |                |
| 14. Q to K Kt 4th, and wins.  |                  |  |                |
| 8. Castles  | B to K 3rd       |  |                |
| Very weak. He should have castled at once.  |                  |  |                |
| 9. B takes B  | P takes B        |  |                |
| 10. Q to Kt 3rd   | Kt to B 3rd      |  |                |
|   |                  | 20. Q R to K sq  | Q takes P      |
|   |                  | 21. Kt to B 5th  |                |
|   |                  | 22. Kt takes Q B P (double check) is perhaps still more effective, but the move made wins the Queen, and Black therefore resigned at this point. |                |

It may not be amiss to remind our readers that the meeting of the Counties' Chess Association will be held at the Manor House Hotel, Leamington, on Monday, the 24th inst., and following days throughout the week. Besides the usual liberal prizes in the chief classes, there will be several in other contests, including one for games played with some of the pieces displaced at the commencement. Signor Aspa, Priory House, Leamington, or the Rev. A. B. Skipworth, Tetford Rectory, Horncastle, will forward programmes of the meeting on application, and have kindly undertaken to advise visitors as to hotels, lodgings, &c.

The annual meeting of the Bristol and Clifton Chess Association was held on the 1st instant, when Mr. W. Berry was elected president, and Messrs. N. Fedden and W. Harsant vice-presidents for the ensuing year. Mr. Wilberforce Tribe was elected to the office of treasurer, and Mr. E. J. Taylor to that of honorary secretary. From the report of the committee we learn that the president's challenge cup was won this year by Mr. N. Fedden, and that the other prizes were carried off by Messrs. Burt and W. H. Harsant. The club has removed to new quarters at the Imperial Hotel, Clifton Down, and the members meet for practice on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Saturdays, from 3.30 to 10.30 p.m.

Signor Aspa, of Leamington, suggests a novelty in chess which has lately occurred to him, and which he has tested in actual play. He writes:—"It is simply to transpose the King and Queen, on one side only, so that the Kings instead of facing each other may face the adverse Queens. The difference this makes is marvellous. All book openings are neutralised, for none will apply. There appears to be no advantage in the first move. Out of three hard games that I have tried the second player won two." The last statement appears to prove too much, for we are left to infer that, in the suggested conditions, the move may be a disadvantage, a consummation which is hardly to be desired. Neither does it appear to us desirable to neutralise the book openings; for that in the long run would end in the creation of another set of "openings" to suit the changed conditions of chess play. Signor Aspa's suggestion, although it is not likely to be widely adopted, may serve to while away a dull hour for amateurs whose style of play is too well known to each other.

On Wednesday evening last Mr. Blackburne displayed his remarkable power of playing chess sans voir at the rooms of the City of London Chess Club. There was a large attendance of members and visitors, who testified by their applause the pleasure the performance afforded them.

The British Chess Magazine is not equal to Brentano's in appearance, is in no way inferior to the latter in matter of amusement and instruction. The October Number, besides a large number of problems contributed and selected, contains several of Mr. Blackburne's games from the Berlin tourney, clearly and concisely annotated by the Rev. Mr. Ranken. The Literary tourney is brought to a close with Mr. Potter's award of the prizes. M. Delannoy takes the first, Mr. Freeborough the second, and the Rev. H. W. Hodgson and Herr Schmidt tie for the third.

Mr. Watkinson, Fairfield, Huddersfield, desires us to state that he has arranged to supply Brentano's Chess Monthly to subscribers in England,

## WEATHER-LORE OF BIRDS.

The movements and actions of the feathered race have afforded the weather-wise abundant means of making prognostications; and so extensive, indeed, is this part of our subject that a small volume might easily be written upon it. There can be no doubt, however, that many birds can tell by instinct what the approaching weather is to be; and hence observers of nature, having noticed their conduct in wet and fine weather, have drawn various omens therefrom. Commencing, then, with swallows; we are told that it is a sign of rain when they fly low and often touch the surface of the water with their wings. Gay, in his first "Pastoral," tells us how—

When swallows fleet soar high and sport in air  
He told me that the welkin would be clear.

A curious piece of weather-lore formerly attached to the kingfisher; it being supposed that when this bird was engaged in hatching her eggs the sea remained so calm that the sailor might venture upon it without incurring any risk of storm or tempest, a popular belief to which Dryden refers:—

Amidst our arms as quiet you shall be  
As halcyons brooding on a winter's sea.

According, also, to another idea, not yet obsolete, a dead kingfisher suspended from a cord always turns its beak in that direction from whence the wind blows; a superstition to which Shakspeare refers in "King Lear" (ii. 1), where he makes the Earl of Kent say,

turn their halcyon beaks  
With every gale and vary of their masters.

Occasionally one may still see this bird stuffed and hung up in cottages, a remnant, no doubt, of this old superstition. In Scotland and the north of England the plaintive note of the chaffinch is regarded as a sign of rain. When, therefore, says Mr. Chambers in his "Popular Rhymes of Scotland," the boys hear it, they first imitate it, and then rhymingly refer to the expected consequences:—

Weet, weet!  
Dreep, dreep.

Peacocks, when they make a loud and shrill noise, are said to predict rain, a piece of weather-lore embodied in the following couplet:—

When the peacock loudly bawls,  
Soon we'll have both rain and squalls.

And in Lupton's "Notable Things" we read that "the oftener they cry the more rain is signified." Again, the woodpecker's cry denotes wet, a notion which prevails on the Continent. It has on this account been popularly called the "rain-bird," and in Northumberland it is known as the "rain-fowl." Several items of weather-lore are associated with our domestic bird, the cock. Thus, according to an old proverb,—

If the cock crows on going to bed,  
He's sure to rise with a watery head.

It is also said that repeated cock-crowing denotes an approaching change of weather; and a rhyme current in the Midland Counties informs us that—

If the cock moults before the hen,  
We shall have the weather thick and thin;  
If the hen moults before the cock,  
We shall have weather as hard as a block.

Once more, there is a common idea that if the cock stays on the roost longer in the morning than usual, and crows there, it is a sign of wet weather. Fowls, again, have their weather-lore; and a well-known rhyme reminds us how,

If fowls roll in the sand  
Rain is at hand.

In Derbyshire the peasantry have a notion that "if the hens gather on a rising ground and trim their feathers, it is a sure sign of rain." There is, too, a further belief that "if fowls' wings droop, rain is at hand." Among the omens derived from ducks we are told that "when they fly backwards and forwards, and continually plunge in water and wash themselves incessantly, wet weather will ensue;" and a popular couplet in Scotland is to the following effect:—

When ducks are driving through the burn,  
That night the weather takes a turn.

In Scotland there is a superstition that if the raven cries first in the morning, it will be a good day; if the rook, the the reverse. Thus the subjoined rhyme:—

The corbie said unto the crow,  
"John, fling your plaid awa."  
The crow said unto the corbie,  
"Johnie, fling your plaid about ye."

Wilsford, in his "Nature's Secrets," speaking of geese, says, "When they do make a gagging in the air more than usual, or seem to fight, being over-greedy at their meat, expect then cold and wintry weather;" and Mr. Chambers mentions the following rhyme as prevalent in Morayshire:—

Wild geese, wild geese, ganging to the sea,  
Good weather it will be.  
Wild weather, wild geese, ganging to the hill,  
The weather it will spill.

The high flight of larks is considered a prognostication of fine weather; and, referring again to the rook, it is said that—

When rooks fly sporting high in air,  
It shows that windy storms are near.

The appearance of the dotterel is regarded by shepherds as a sign of cold weather, and hence the common adage—

When dotterel do first appear  
It shows that frost is very near;  
But when the dotterel do go  
Then you may look for heavy snow.

In the same way, the gathering of grouse into large flocks is said to indicate cold and snow. Their approach to the farmyard is considered also a sign of severe weather; but, when they sit on dykes on the moor, rain only may be expected. The appearance, also, of cranes early in the autumn is looked upon as a prognostication of a severe winter; and Wilsford adds that the "titmouse foretells cold, of crying Pincher." Among the many other items of weather-lore connected with birds may be mentioned the following, which is common in Scotland:—

Sea-gull, sea-gull, sit on the sand;  
It's never good weather when you're on the land.

They are sometimes called "sea-maws," and the peasantry say that "when they make a gagging early in the morning more than ordinary they prognosticate stormy weather."

According to Wilsford, "herons in the evening flying up and down, as if doubtful where to rest, presages some evil approaching weather." Swans have generally been considered good weather-prophecs:—

The swans that sail along the silvery flood,  
And dive with stretching necks to search their food,  
Then lave their backs with sprinkling dew in vain,  
And stem the stream to meet the promised rain.

The cuckoo, too, is not without its omens, as is shown by the subjoined piece of advice to the farmer:—

When the cuckoo comes to the bare thorn,  
Sell your cow and buy your corn;  
But when she comes to the full bit,  
Sell your corn and buy your sheep.

The screaming of the owl is a bad sign, being supposed to prognosticate stormy, tempestuous weather. Lastly, when sparrows chirp a great deal, and robins do not venture to go far from houses, rain may be considered near at hand.



**JOHN BRINSMEAD and SONS'**  
**PATENT SOSTENENTE PIANOS**  
have gained the HIGHEST AWARDS at all the recent INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITIONS, including the Two Gold Medals for Uprights and Grands, Melbourne, 1881; the First Prize, Queensland, 1880; the Two First Special Prizes, Sydney, 1880; the Legion of Honour, Paris, 1878, &c.

**JOHN BRINSMEAD and SONS' PIANOS**  
for SALE, HIRE, and on the THREE YEARS' SYSTEM.

**JOHN BRINSMEAD and SONS' PATENT SOSTENENTE PIANOS.**  
The principal of the previous honours gained by the  
**BRINSMEAD PIANOS** are:—  
THE DIPLOMA OF HONOUR and GOLD MEDAL, South Africa, 1877.  
THE GRAND MEDAL OF HONOUR and DIPLOMA OF MERIT, Philadelphia, 1876.  
THE DIPLOMA OF HONOUR, Paris 1874, and the HONORARY MEMBERSHIP OF THE NATIONAL ACADEMY OF FRANCE.  
THE GOLD MEDAL, Paris, 1870.  
THE DIPLOMA OF EXTRAORDINARY MERIT, Netherlands International Exhibition, 1889.  
THE MEDAL OF HONOUR, Paris, 1867.  
THE PRIZE MEDAL, London, 1862, &c.

**JOHN BRINSMEAD and SONS' SOSTENENTE PIANOS,**  
for Extreme Climates,  
With the Perfect Check Repeater Action,  
Patented 1862, 1868, 1871, 1876, 1879, and 1881,  
throughout Europe and America.

**JOHN BRINSMEAD and SONS' PATENT SOSTENENTE PIANOS.**  
"Paris, Nov. 4, 1878.  
"I have attentively examined the beautiful piano of Messrs. John Brinsmead and Sons that are exhibited at the Paris International Exhibition of 1878. I consider them to be exceptional in the ease with which gradations of sound can be produced, from the softest to the most powerful tones. These excellent pianos merit the approbation of all artists, as the tone is full as well as sustained, and the touch is of perfect evenness throughout its entire range, answering to every requirement of the pianist."  
"Ch. GOUNOD."

**JOHN BRINSMEAD and SONS' PATENT SOSTENENTE PIANOS.**  
"Paris, Sept. 8, 1878.  
"We, the undersigned, certify that, after having seen and most conscientiously examined the English Pianos at the Universal Exhibition of 1878, we find that the palm belongs to the Grand Pianos of the house of Brinsmead."  
"NICOLAS RUBINSTEIN,  
"D. MAGNUS,  
"Chevalier ANTOINE DE KONTSEI, Court Pianist to the Emperor of Germany."

**JOHN BRINSMEAD and SONS' PATENT SOSTENENTE PIANOS.**  
"I have pleasure in expressing my opinion that the Paris Exhibition Model Grand Pianos of Messrs. John Brinsmead and Sons are unsurpassed. The tone is deliciously sweet, sustained, and extraordinarily powerful; the touch responds to the faintest and to the most trying strains on it, and the workmanship is simply perfect."  
"W. SCHUBERT."

**JOHN BRINSMEAD and SONS' PATENT SOSTENENTE PIANOS.**  
"Daily Chronicle."  
"In tone the instrument is exceedingly rich and sweet, and in touch the very perfection of lightness. Messrs. Brinsmead may certainly be congratulated upon their success."

**JOHN BRINSMEAD and SONS' PATENT SOSTENENTE PIANOS.**  
"Morning Advertiser."  
"The Legion of Honour. In addition to the other distinctions awarded to Messrs. John Brinsmead and Sons at the Paris Exhibition of 1878, they have been created Chevaliers of the Legion of Honour."

**JOHN BRINSMEAD and SONS' PATENT SOSTENENTE PIANOS.**  
"Daily News."  
"A new Pianoforte, recently manufactured by Messrs. John Brinsmead and Sons, claims notice, not only on account of its beauty and richness of tone, but specially for some ingenious mechanical novelties, the most important being the addition of a third pedal, by means of which the sound of any note or notes may be almost indefinitely prolonged at the will of the player. Thus bass notes may be sustained after being struck by the left hand, which may then be taken away and, with the right hand, may execute the most brilliant staccato passages, thus giving almost the effect of four hands. The patent check-repeater action, a special feature of Messrs. Brinsmead, enables the performer to command with ease the most rapid repetition of the same note; the facility of the key movement in general being such that glissando passages can be executed with such perfect ease as to render them practicable with the lightest touch. The volume of tone is intensified by a peculiar construction of the sounding-board, another improvement being the system of bridging, by which the vibrations are increased and rendered sympathetic. The Pianoforte is capable of all degrees of delicacy and power, its massive structure rendering it less liable to get out of tune than usual; and the instruments are altogether calculated to extend the reputation of its makers."

**JOHN BRINSMEAD and SONS' PIANOS**  
may be obtained of all the principal Musiciansellers.  
Prices from 37 guineas to 350 guineas.  
18, 20, WIGMORE-STREET, LONDON, W.,  
and  
THE "BRINSMEAD WORKS,"  
GRAFTON-ROAD, KENTISH TOWN, N.W.  
ILLUSTRATED LISTS FREE.  
EVERY PIANO GUARANTEED FOR FIVE YEARS.

**PIANOFORTES** by  
BROADWOOD,  
COLLARD,  
ERARD,  
and CRAMER,  
for Sale, Hire, and on  
CRAMER'S THREE-YEARS' SYSTEM.  
Regent-street, W.; Bond-street, W.; High-street, Notting-hill, W.;  
Moorgate-street, E.C.; Church-street, Liverpool.

**PIANOFORTES for HIRE or for SALE,**  
from 25 guineas upwards. JOHN BROADWOOD and SONS, 33, Great Pulteney-street, Golden-square, W. Manufactory, 45, Horseferry-road, Westminster.

**D'ALMAINE'S PIANOS HALF PRICE.**  
In consequence of a change of partnership, the whole of this splendid stock, perfected with all the improvements of the day, by this long-standing firm of 100 years' reputation, and, in order to effect a speedy sale, the easiest terms arranged, with seven years' warranty. Trichord Cottages from hire, or taken in exchange, £10 to £12.  
Class 0, £14    Class 2, £20    Class 4, £26    Class 6, £35  
Class 1, £17    Class 3, £23    Class 5, £30    Class 7, £40  
American Organs from £5.  
91, Finsbury-pavement, Moorgate.

**£20 SCHOOL-ROOM PIANO**  
(Co-operative price for cash). Seven octaves—strong, sound, and substantial. Adapted for hard practice. Carefully packed free, and sent to any part. Drawings gratis.  
THOMAS OETZMANN and CO., 27, Baker-street.

**£35.—There is nothing in London—nor, in fact, in all England—to be compared to the elegantly carved DRAWING-ROOM TRICHORD COTTAGE PIANOFORTE, with Cabriole Truss Legs, which is sold for £35 by THOMAS OETZMANN and CO., 27, Baker-street, Portman-sq.**

"Steinway is to the Pianist what Stradivarius is to the Violinist."—Herr Joachim.  
**THE STEINWAY PIANOFORTES,**  
GRAND and UPRIGHT.  
THE GREATEST PIANOFORTES IN THE WORLD.  
The Steinway Pianofortes are the chosen instruments of the educated and wealthy classes in every nation throughout civilisation, and have by far the largest annual sale of any pianofortes in the world.

**STEINWAY and SONS,**  
STEINWAY HALL,  
LOWER SEYMOUR-STREET, PORTMAN-SQUARE, W.  
(And at Steinway Hall, New York.)

**PLEYEL WOLFF and CO.'S PIANOS.**  
Every description of these celebrated Instruments for SALE or HIRE. Sole Agency, 170, New Bond-street, W.

**ROSENKRANZ'S PIANOS.—Unsurpassed**  
for quality and cheapness.  
PARLOUR GRANDS .. .. . 88 guineas  
FAVORITE PIANOS .. .. . 50    "  
COTTAGE PIANOS .. .. . 40    "  
ROSENKRANZ and CO., (Established in Dresden 1797),  
6, Argyl-street, Oxford-circus, London, W.

**WHAT IS YOUR CREST AND WHAT IS YOUR MOTTO?** Send name and county to CULLETON'S Heraldic Office, Plain Sketch, 3s. 6d.; colours, 7s. The arms of man and wife blended. Crest engraved on seals, rings, books, and steel dies, 8s. 6d. Gold seal with crest, 20s. Solid Gold Ring, 18-carat, Hall-marked, with crest, 42s. Manual of Heraldry, 400 engravings, 3s. 6d.—T. CULLETON, 25, Cranbourn-street (corner of St. Martin's-lane).

**CULLETON'S GUINEA BOX** of STATIONERY contains a Ream of the very best Paper and 500 Envelopes, all stamped in the most elegant way with Crest and Motto, Monogram, or Address, and the engraving of Steel Die included. Sent to any part for P.O. order.—T. CULLETON, 25, Cranbourn-street (corner of St. Martin's-lane).

**VISITING CARDS, by CULLETON.**  
Fifty best quality, 2s. 8d., post-free, including the Engraving of Copper-plate. Wedding Cards, 50 each, 30 Embossed Envelopes, with Maiden Name, 12s. 6d.—T. CULLETON, Seal Engraver, 25, Cranbourn-street, St. Martin's-lane, W.C.

**SPECTACLES VERSUS BLINDNESS.**  
One-fourth of those suffering from blindness can trace their calamity to the use of common spectacles or lenses imperfectly adapted to the sight. Mr. HENRY LAURANCE, F.R.S.; Oculist, Optician, PERSONALLY adapts his Improved Spectacles at his residence, 3, Endsleigh-gardens, Euston-square, London, daily (Saturdays excepted) ten to four. Sir Julius Benedict writes:—"I have tried the principal opticians in London without success, but your Spectacles suit me admirably. The clearness of your glasses, as compared with others, is really surprising." Dr. Bird, Chelmsford, late Surgeon-Major, W.E.M., writes:—"I could not have believed it possible that my sight could have been so much improved and relieved at my age—eighty-two. I can now read the smallest print, although suffering from cataract on the right eye." Similar testimonials from Dr. Radcliffe, Consulting Physician, Westminster Hospital; Ven. Archdeacon Palmer, Clifton; Major-General Spurgin, C.B., Aldershot; the Rev. Mother Abbess St. Mary's Abbey, Henton; the Rev. Joseph Hargreaves, Uxbridge-road; and hundreds of others. Mr. Laurence's Pamphlet, "Spectacles, their Use and Abuse," post-free.

**SAD, BUT TRUE.—The history of mankind** convinces us that disasters are in reality stepping-stones for higher progress. To prevent disastrous diseases from poisoning blood use ENO'S FRUIT SALT. No one can have a simpler or more efficient remedy. By its use the poison is thrown off, and the blood is restored to its healthy condition by natural means. I used my FRUIT SALT freely in my last attack of fever, and I have every reason to say it saved my life.—J. C. ENO, HATCHAM FRUIT SALT WORKS, S.E. CAUTION.—Examine each bottle, and see the Capsule is marked "ENO'S FRUIT SALT." Without it, you have been imposed on by a worthless imitation.  
Prices, 2s. 9d. and 4s. 6d. Sold by all Chemists.

**TAMAR INDIEN GRILLON,**  
For CONSTIPATION, BILE, HEADACHE.

**TAMAR INDIEN GRILLON,**  
A LAXATIVE and REFRESHING FRUIT LOZENGE, UNIVERSALLY PRESCRIBED BY THE FACULTY.  
**TAMAR INDIEN GRILLON.**  
2s. 6d. per Box, stamp included.  
Sold by all Chemists and Druggists.  
Wholesale—E. GRILLON, 69, Queen-street, London, E.C.

**THROAT AFFECTIONS** and HOARSENESS.—All suffering from Irritation of the Throat and Hoarse-ness will be greatly surprised at the almost immediate relief afforded by the use of BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES. These famous "lozenges" are now sold by most respectable Chemists in this country, at 1s. 1d. per Box. People troubled with a "hacking cough," a "slight cold," or bronchial affections cannot try them too soon, as similar troubles, if allowed to progress, result in serious Pulmonary and Asthmatic affections. See that the words "Brown's Bronchial Troches" are on the Government stamp around each box.—Prepared by JOHN I. BROWN and SONS, Boston, U.S. European Depot, 33, Farringdon-road, London.

**COLDS CURED BY DR. DUNBAR'S ALKARAM, or**  
Anti-Catarrh Smelling-Bottle.

**ALKARAM. COLDS. ALKARAM. COLDS. ALKARAM. COLDS.**

**IF inhaled on the first symptoms, ALKARAM** will at once arrest them, and cure severe cases in half an hour. Sold by all Chemists, 2s. 9d. a Bottle. Address, Dr. Dunbar, care of Messrs. F. Newbery and Sons, 1, King Edward-st., E.C.

**ELECTRICITY IS LIFE**  
**PULVERMACH'S "GALVANISM,"**  
NATURE'S CHIEF RESTORER OF IMPAIRED VITAL ENERGY.  
In this Pamphlet the most reliable proofs are given of the vast and wonderful curative powers of Pulvermacher's Patent Galvanic Chain-Bands, Belts, &c., in Rheumatic, Nervous, and Functional Disorders. Sent post-free for three stamps on application to  
J. L. PULVERMACH'S GALVANIC ESTABLISHMENT,  
124, Regent-street, London, W.

**PETER ROBINSON'S**  
**COURT and GENERAL MOURNING**  
**WAREHOUSE,**  
**REGENT-STREET.**

**FAMILY BEREAVEMENTS.**  
Upon Receipt of Letter or Telegram  
PETER ROBINSON'S EXPERIENCED DRESSMAKERS and MILLINERS TRAVEL TO ALL PARTS OF THE COUNTRY (no matter the distance) FREE OF EXPENSE TO PURCHASERS, with Dresses, Mantles, Millinery, and a full assortment of MADE-UP ARTICLES of the best and most suitable description. Also Materials by the Yard, and supplied at the same VERY REASONABLE PRICES as if Purchased at the Warehouse in "REGENT-STREET."

Mourning for Servants at unexceptionally low rates, at a great saving to large or small families.  
Funerals Conducted in Town or Country at Stated Charges.  
Address 236 to 262, Regent-street, London.  
PETER ROBINSON'S.

**THE BEST CRAPES,**  
THAT WILL NOT SPOT WITH RAIN.  
Special qualities finished by the manufacturer in this desirable manner solely to the order of PETER ROBINSON. Good qualities from 6s. 6d. to 12s. 9d. per yard. Others, not finished by this process, from 1s. 6d. to 4s. 6d.

**NEW FASHIONS FOR OCTOBER,**  
at 256 to 262, REGENT-STREET.

PETER ROBINSON'S ELEGANT CLOAKS.  
PETER ROBINSON'S HANDSOME COSTUMES.  
PETER ROBINSON'S NEW MILLINERY.  
PETER ROBINSON'S EXQUISITE EVENING DRESSES.  
LADIES ARE RESPECTFULLY INVITED TO INSPECT THEM AT 256 TO 262, REGENT-STREET.

**NEW PRODUCTIONS IN BROCADED VELVETS,** for Mantles and Dresses, at 6s. 11d., 7s. 6d., 8s. 6d., 10s. 6d.

**BLACK VELVETS** for Trimming Purposes, at 3s. 9d., 4s. 9d., 5s. 9d., 6s. 9d.

**BLACK LYONS SILK VELVETS** (all pure Silk), for Dresses and Mantles, at 8s. 6d., 9s. 11d., 10s. 6d., 12s. 6d.  
A Special Bargain—16 yards for 8 guineas.

**BLACK SATINS.—200 pieces,** from 1s. 11d. per yard.

**BLACK BROCADED SATIN,** 2s. 11d., 3s. 6d., 4s. 6d., 5s. 6d., 6s. 6d.

**BLACK IRISH POPLIN.**  
Now very Fashionable.  
The best qualities, from 4s. 11d.

**SUPERIOR BLACK SILKS.**  
Highly recommended by the Manufacturer for wear, 6s. 6d., 6s. 9d., 6s. 11d., 7s. 6d., 7s. 11d., 8s. 6d.

**PETTICOATS,**  
in good Black Satin, quilted, for 1 guinea; in good Black Material, for 9s. 6d.

**NEW COSTUMES, in Velvet, Silk, Satin,** Brocade, Surat, Merveilleux, &c., variously and fashionably combined, from 5s. to 20 guineas.

**NEW COSTUMES and POLONAISES,** in Material fashionably made, in English All-Wool Cashmere, French Cashmere, Serges, Poplins, Beige, Foule, Nun's Cloth, &c., in great variety.  
From 35s. 6d. to 10 guineas.

**FASHIONS FOR OCTOBER.**  
BLACK will be very fashionably worn in a variety of materials during the Autumn and Winter.  
English Woollens have been brought to great perfection, and receive great favour in all fashionable circles.  
Greatly in demand is the "Empress Cloth," Khyber Cashmere, Beige, Serges, Tweeds, the soft and stumpy Vignettes, Velvet (fast pile), and many other useful fabrics.  
Patterns free.

**EVENING and DINNER DRESSES.**  
Black Spanish Lace, from 2s. 6d.  
Black Brussels net, from 25s. 6d.  
Tartan, 18s. 6d. and 1 guinea.  
Black Moire and Satin, trimmed lace, from 5s. guineas.  
With full material for bodices.

**PETER ROBINSON,**  
**COURT and GENERAL MOURNING WAREHOUSE,**  
256 to 262, Regent-street.

**NICHOLSON'S ROYAL METHYST VELVET VELVETEEN.**  
Perfectly fast pile, having the brilliancy, softness, and beauty of colour which give it the appearance of Lyons Velvet. In Black, from 1s. 6d. per yard; and in all the newest shades of colour, from 2s. 11d. per yard. Patterns free.  
RICH FIGURED VELVETEEN, in Black and all the loveliest tints. Patterns free.  
All the NEWEST MATERIALS for AUTUMN and WINTER WEAR, at 7d., 8d., 10d., 12d., 14d., 16d., 18d., and 20d. per yard. Patterns free.  
RICH BROCHE VELVET, so much used for Costumes, Jackets, Mantles, and Trimmings, at 4s. 9d., 5s. 6d., 6s. 6d., 8s. 11d., 10s. 6d., and 12s. 6d. per yard. Patterns free.  
VELVETS, SATINS, SILKS, &c. Patterns free.  
ILLUSTRATIONS OF THE NEWEST COSTUMES and MANTLES POST-FREE.

**D. NICHOLSON and CO.,**  
50, 51, 52, and 53, ST. PAUL'S-CHURCHYARD, LONDON.

**REAL TAILOR-MADE DRESSES,** £1 15s. 6d. Home Manufactured Cloths. Tweeds, Serges, Cheviots. Perfect fit guaranteed. Illustrations, patterns, and instructions for self-measurement, free.  
G. BURGESS, 135, Oxford-street.

**CAMBRIC POCKET HANDKERCHIEFS.** Samples and Price List POST FREE. All Pure Flax.  
ROBINSON & CLEAVER, Manufacturers to the Queen, Belfast.

**EVER SWEET.—PIESSE and LUBIN.**  
FRANGIPANNI, Magnolia, Patchouly, Geranium, Ever Sweet, Opoponax, New-mown Hay, Ylang-Ylang, White Rose, Lign Aloe, and 1000 others from every flower that breathes a fragrance, 2s. 6d. each, or three Bottles in a Case, 7s. Sold by the fashionable Druggists and Perfumers in all parts of the world. Laboratory of Flowers, 2, New Bond-street, London.

**PESTACHIO NUT TOILET POWDER.**  
PIESSE and LUBIN.—Imparts a natural whiteness and youthful delicacy to the skin attainable by no other means; also represses the unpleasantness of too copious perspiration.—2, New Bond-street, London. W. May be had of all the fashionable Perfumers and Druggists throughout the earth with the same facility as a book. In Boxes, 2s. 6d., 4s. 6d. Can be sent by post.

**FOR SOUTH AFRICA.**  
How to get rid of your left-off clothes, jewels, furniture, antique lace, old gold teeth-plates, &c. Why, send them to the most respectable purchaser, who pay you ready money before taking them away.  
Mr. and Mrs. PHILLIPS, Old Curiosity Shop, 31, Thayer-street, Manchester-square, London, W.

**FURNISH THROUGHOUT.**  
**SUBSTANTIAL ARTISTIC FURNITURE** (Regd.)  
**OETZMANN & CO.,**  
**HAMPSTEAD-ROAD,**  
**NEAR TOTTENHAM-COURT-ROAD.**

**FURNISH THROUGHOUT.—OETZMANN**  
and CO., 67, 69, 71, 73, 77 and 79, HAMPSTEAD-ROAD, near Tottenham-court-road, London. CARPETS, Furniture, Bedding, Drapery, Furnishing from mangery, China, Glass, Paper Hangings, Pictures, Bronzes, Clocks, Pianos, &c., and every other requisite for completely furnishing a house throughout. Lowest prices consistent with guaranteed quality.  
OETZMANN and CO.

**OETZMANN and CO.'S BED-ROOM**  
SUITES.—One of the largest and best assortments in the kingdom to select from, displayed in Show-rooms 228 ft. long, with Bedsteads and Bedding fitted up for inspection. Bed-room Suite, consisting of Wardrobe, Chest of Drawers, Washstand, Toilet Table and Glass, Towel Almirah, Three Chairs, and Pedestal Cupboard, from 6 guineas, complete. Some new and elegant designs at 15, 18, and 21 guineas. Large and handsomely decorated Bed-room Suites in ash, pitch pine, and other woods, at 28, 35, 50, and 75 guineas; also in black and gold, and silver and gold, 50 guineas upwards.—OETZMANN and CO.

**LINOLEUM.—OETZMANN and CO.**  
LINOLEUM.—Warm, soft, carpet-like in appearance, and very durable. Only the best make sold. Granite (pattern imbedded and ineffaceable) and all the New Designs for the Season are now in Stock. A visit of inspection solicited. Prices below those usually charged for this favourite floor covering. Patterns sent into the Country free on application. The Trade supplied.—OETZMANN and CO.

**LINEN DEPARTMENT.—Fine White**  
Linen Damask Table Cloth, 2 yards long, 3s. 11d.; 24 yards long by 2 yards wide, 5s. 11d.; 3 yards by 24 yards, 8s. 11d.; 34 yards by 24 yards, 12s. 6d.; 4 yards by 24 yards, 10s.; Breakfast Cloth, from 1s. 11d.; strong Linen Kitchen Table Cloths, 1s. 11d. each; stout Huckaback, from 4d. per yard; Glass Cloths 4d. per yard; stout White Calico Sheet, 7s. 6d. wide, 1s. 6d. per yard; 88 in. wide, 1s. 6d. per yard; White Linen Sheet, 70 in. wide, 1s. 11d.; 86 in. ditto, 2s. 6d. per yard; superior quality ditto, 88 in. wide, 2s. 11d. per yard; Horrocks's Longcloths and Sheetings at the Manufacturer's wholesale prices. Ladies should write for patterns and compare price and quality.  
OETZMANN and CO.

**CHINA and GLASS DEPARTMENT.**  
Bestrich Pattern Toilet Services (ewer, basin, &c., complete), 6s. 6d.; Cleopatra ditto, 8s. 6d.; Richly Cut Decanters, 7s. 6d. per pair; Cut Wines, from 2s. 6d. per dozen; superior ditto, richly cut, reduced to 5s. 9d. per dozen; Handsome Drawing-Room and Dining-Room Clocks, from 18s. 9d. upwards; Cottage Clocks, from 9s. 6d. each; Elegant Vases, Figures, &c.—OETZMANN and CO.

**TIME, TROUBLE, and EXPENSE in**  
HOUSE-HUNTING SAVED.—OETZMANN and CO. have always on their Registry PRIVATE RESIDENCES, VILLAS, and 2000 HOUSES in London and the suburbs, and all parts of the Country. Particulars can be had free, on personal application, or by letter.—OETZMANN and CO.

**POSTAL ORDER DEPARTMENT.**  
OETZMANN and CO.—Orders sent per post, whether large or small, receive prompt and careful attention. Those residing at a distance, or any to whom a personal visit would be inconvenient, desirous of leaving the selection to the firm, may rely upon a faithful attention to their wishes and interests in the selection. This department is personally supervised by a member of the firm, and O. and Co. continuously receive numerous letters expressing the greatest satisfaction with the execution of orders so entrusted. Persons residing in Foreign Countries and the Colonies will find great advantages by entrusting their orders to O. and Co. For further particulars please see page 379 in Catalogue, sent free on application.—OETZMANN and CO.

**DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE, post-free.**

**OETZMANN & CO.,**  
**HAMPSTEAD-ROAD.**

**ELKINGTON and CO.**  
ELECTRO PLATE.  
SILVER PLATE.  
CLOCKS and BRONZES.

**ELKINGTON and CO.**  
TESTIMONIAL PLATE.  
CUTLERY.  
Illustrated Catalogues post-free.  
ELKINGTON and CO., 22, Regent-st.; or 42, Moorgate-st., City.

**GARDNER'S DINNER and TABLE**  
GLASS SERVICES. Free, graceful, and original designs, of unequalled value. Dinner Services, from 21s. Table Glass Services, of the best Crystal, for twelve persons, complete, 55s. Cash discount, 15 per cent. Coloured Photographic Sheets and Illustrated Glass Catalogues post-free.  
453 and 454, West Strand, Charing-cross.

**DUPLEX LAMPS, Table and Suspended,**  
in Brass, Iron, and Polished Metals. Classical and other shapes, from 12s. 6d. complete. GARDNERS have an unrivalled assortment. Illustrated Catalogues and Photographs free on application.—GARDNERS, 453 and 454, West Strand, Charing-cross.

**D. HULETT.—GASOLIERS in CRYSTAL**  
GLASS and ORMOLU or BRONZE. Medieval Fittings. A large Stock always on hand. Every article marked with plain figures.—Manufacture, 55 and 56, High Holborn.

**JEWEL ROBBERIES PREVENTED.**  
J. TANN'S RELIANCE SAFES have never failed to resist the attempts of the most determined burglars. Fire-Resisting Safes, £5 5s. Lists free.—11, Newgate-street, E.C.

**JOSEPH GILLOTT'S STEEL PENS.**  
1878.  
PARIS.  
GOLD MEDAL.

**WALKER'S CRYSTAL CASE WATCHES**  
are superseding all others. Prize Medals—London, 1862; Paris, 1867. Silver Watches, from £44s.; Gold, from £60s. Price-Lists sent free.—77, Cornhill; 230, Regent-street; and 76, Strand.

**THE SEWILL'S KEYLESS WATCHES,**  
FINEST  
WATCHES  
MADE.  
Prize Medals, London, Paris, and Philadelphia. Damp and Dust-proof, 18-carat cases, adjusted and compensated for all climates, £10 10s., £14 10s., and £25. Ladies' £7 7s., £10 10s., and £18 10s.; in silver cases, for Ladies or Gentlemen, £5 5s., £6 6s., and £8 8s. Forwarded on receipt of remittance.—J. Sewill, 30, Cornhill, London; and 61, South Castle-street, Liverpool. Illustrated Catalogue free.

**DIAMONDS. Mr. STREETER,**  
**SAPPHIRES.** 18, New Bond-street, W.  
**CATS'-EYES.** INTRODUCER OF  
**OPALS.** 18-CARAT GOLD JEWELLERY  
**EMERALDS.** ENGLISH LEVER WATCHES,  
(MACHINE-MADE).  
BRANCH ESTABLISHMENT,  
COLOMBO, CEYLON.

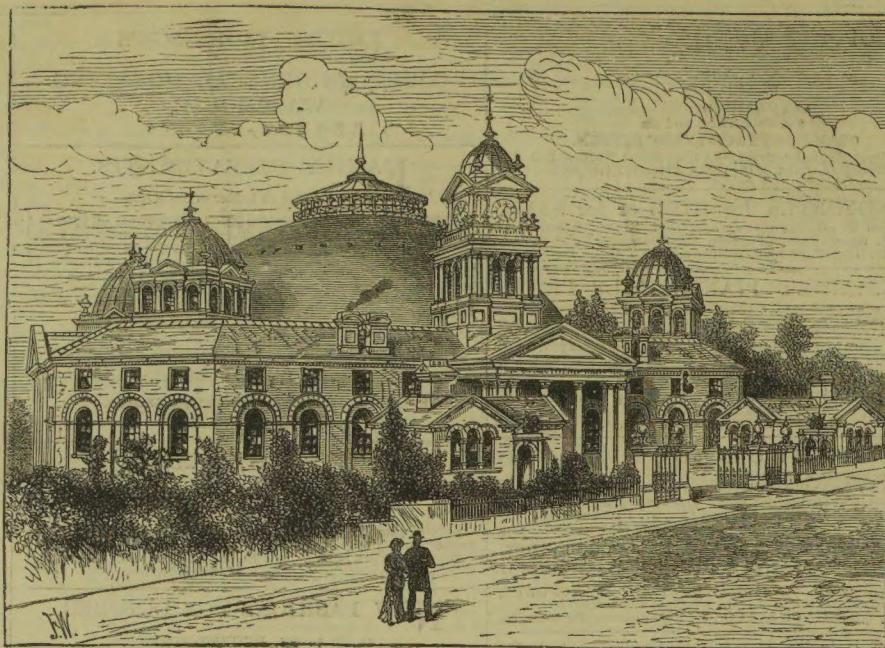
**SUN FIRE OFFICE.—Threadneedle-street,**  
E.C.; Charing-cross, S.W.; Oxford-street (corner of Vere-street), W. Established 1710.  
Home and Foreign Insurances effected.  
Sum insured in 1880, £2,627,745 6s. 8d.  
Lightning Losses, whether by Fire or Conduction, admitted.  
FRANCIS B. BELTON, Secretary.

**PROVIDE AGAINST ACCIDENTS!**  
ACCIDENTS WILL HAPPEN!—A fixed sum in case of Death by Accident, and a Weekly Allowance in the event of Injury, may be secured by a policy of the RAILWAY PASSENGERS' ASSURANCE COMPANY, the Right Hon. Lord Kinnaird, Chairman. £1,030,000 has been paid as Compensation. West-End Office, 8, Grand Hotel Buildings, Charing-cross; and 64, Cornhill, London.—WILLIAM J. VIAN, Secretary.



DEVONSHIRE HOSPITAL,  
BUXTON.

The ceremony of opening the extension building of this institution was performed last Tuesday. The Duke of Devonshire presided, and was supported by Lord Edward Cavendish, Mr. Hugh Mason, Mr. Cheetham, M.P., Mr. T. W. Evans, M.P., and many gentlemen of North Derbyshire. The Duke of Devonshire said that the hospital now entered upon a new stage of its existence, with great additions to its advantages, and on an enlarged scale. The governors of the Convalescent Fund had the satisfaction of finding that their magnificent grant would be the means of annually admitting to the benefits of the hospital not much fewer than 1500 patients annually, in addition to those whom the institution had hitherto been capable of receiving, and not merely of receiving them, but restoring them to the active habits of life. The hospital was then declared open for the reception of patients, and the company was entertained afterwards at luncheon. The Earl of Derby, who was expected, was unavoidably absent from the opening ceremony. Lord Derby is the owner of large property in



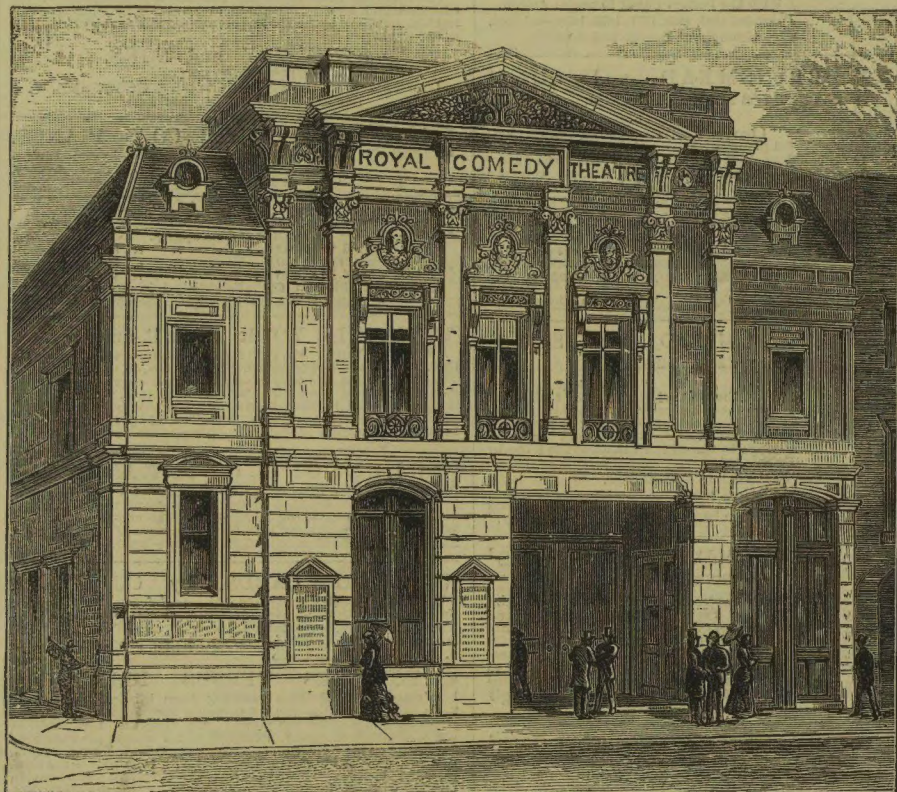
THE DEVONSHIRE HOSPITAL, BUXTON, WITH THE ADDITIONAL BUILDING.

the Lancashire cotton districts, whose grant of £24,000 has supplied the bulk of the capital with which the hospital extension has been carried out, while one half of the former structure was given by the late Duke of Devonshire. The hospital extension is an immense hall, half an acre in superficial area. The centre has been covered with a huge dome formed of wrought-iron ribs supported on the existing stone pillars, and lighted by a lofty lantern 40 feet in diameter and by 4500 feet of skylight. The height from the floor to the roof of the lantern is 93 feet, and to the top of the final 118. The vast interior is warmed by hot-water apparatus. It is lighted by gas, and is capable of holding 6000 people. The architect is Mr. R. R. Duke.

There was launched from the ship-building works of Messrs. Harland and Wolff, Belfast, on Thursday week, a steel-built vessel for the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company, named the Shannon. Her dimensions are—length, 450 ft.; breadth, 42 ft. 6 in.; gross tonnage, 4300; and her engines will be over 4000-horse power.



THE NEW SAVOY THEATRE, FRONT TOWARDS THE THAMES EMBANKMENT.



THE ROYAL COMEDY THEATRE, PANTON-STREET, HAYMARKET.—SEE PAGE 382.



ENTRY OF THE NEWLY MARRIED CROWN PRINCE AND PRINCESS OF SWEDEN AT STOCKHOLM.—SEE PAGE 382.